

Report of
The Adjutant General
of the State of Florida

FOR THE YEAR 1916



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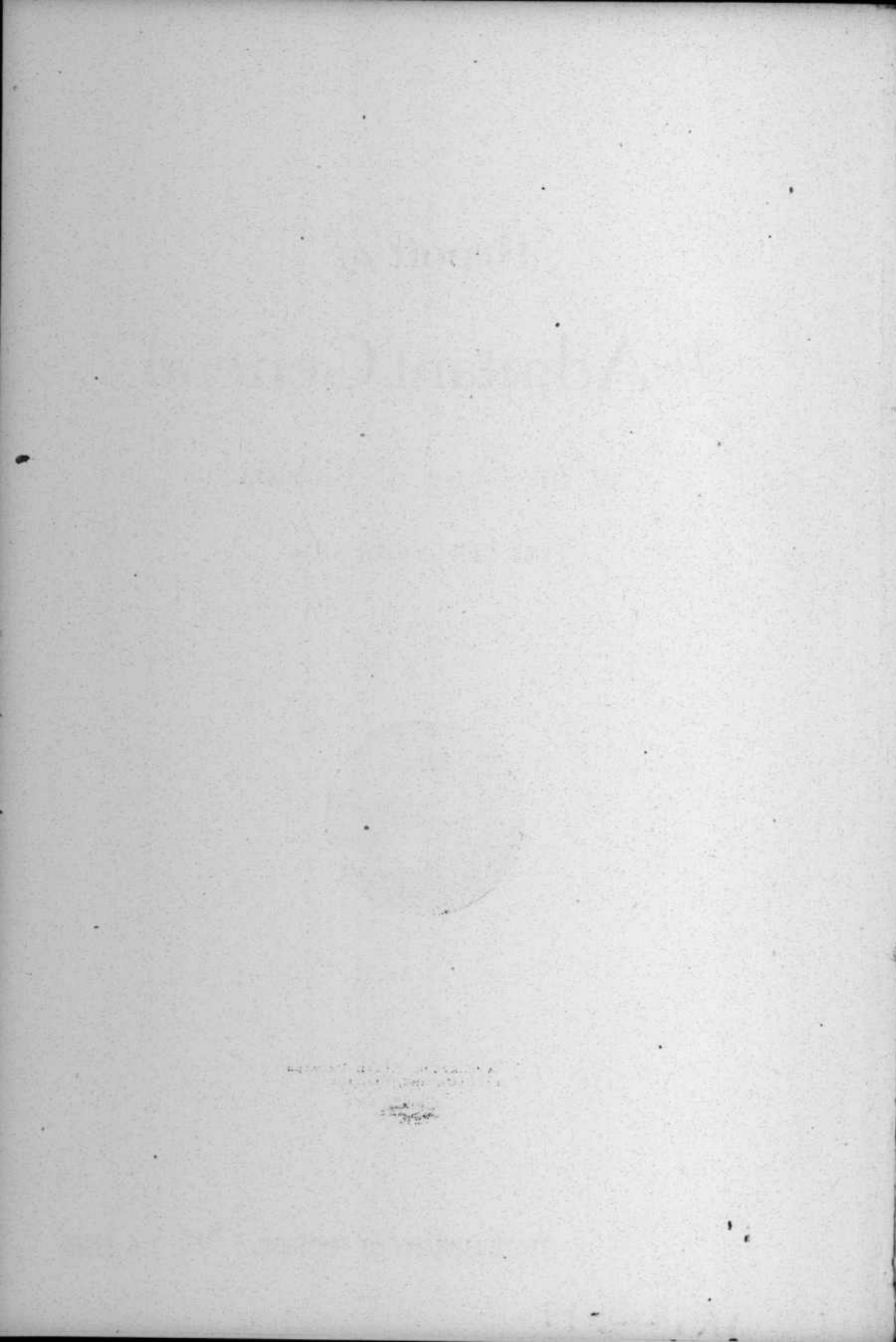


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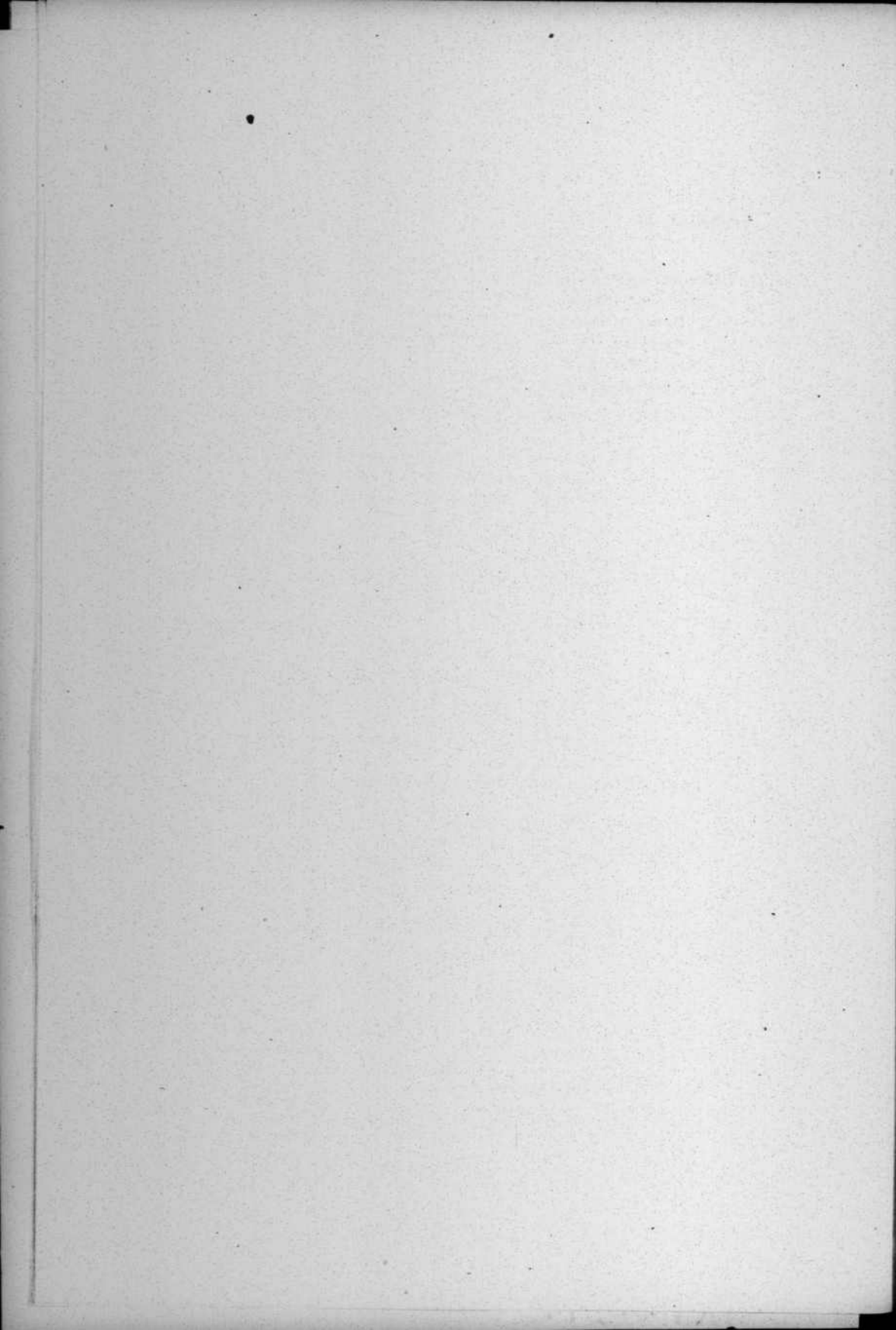
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REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT, STATE OF FLORIDA,
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

State Arsenal, St. Augustine, Fla., December 31, 1916.

From: *The Adjutant General.*

To: *Hon. Park Trammell, Governor of Florida.*

Subject: *Annual Report.*

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 734 of the Military Code of the State of Florida, the following report of the operations of this department during the calendar year 1915 is submitted:

UNORGANIZED MILITIA.

The estimated strength of the Reserve Militia of the State is 180,968.

THE ORGANIZED MILITIA.

The records of this department show the actual strength of the Organized Militia of Florida, including the organizations now in the service of the United States, to be 1893 officers and enlisted men, divided as follows:

The National Guard:

Commissioned officers—

Staff corps and departments.....	19
Line officers	62
Enlisted men	1,344

Aggregate	1,425
-----------------	-------

National Guard Reserve:

Commissioned officers	23
Enlisted men	28
<hr/>	
Aggregate	51

Florida Naval Militia:

Commissioned officers	25
Enlisted men	392
<hr/>	
Aggregate	417

NATIONAL GUARD.

The National Guard consists of the prescribed staff corps and departments, one regiment of infantry and one field hospital company (now in the service of the United States) and one separate battalion of infantry composed of a headquarters and four companies, with a detachment of sanitary troops attached. The permanent headquarters of the Second Regiment Infantry is at Wauchula. The permanent station of the Field Hospital Company is at Jacksonville and the headquarters of the separate battalion of infantry is also at Jacksonville.

NAVAL MILITIA.

There has been a great deal of growth and development in the Florida Naval Militia during the year. This force now consists of two battalions of three divisions each. The First Battalion consists of one engineer and two deck divisions. Its headquarters is at Key West, where the First (engineer) and Second (deck) Divisions are located. The Third (deck) Division is at Sarasota.

The headquarters of the Second Battalion is at Jacksonville, as are the three divisions that compose it.

MUSTERED IN.

The following organizations have been mustered in to the National Guard during the year:

Company B, Second Infantry, at Kissimmee, June 13, 1916.

Company C, Second Infantry, at Orlando, June 21, 1916.

Company E, Second Infantry, at Plant City, March 5, 1916.

Company G, Second Infantry, at Tampa, June 9, 1916.

Company K, Second Infantry, at Arcadia, June 21, 1916.

First Field Hospital Company, at Jacksonville, July 9, 1916.

Second Platoon, Company D, at St. Augustine, November 29, 1916.

Second Platoon, Company H, at Blountstown, November 29, 1916.

The following organizations have been mustered into the Naval Militia during the year:

Third (deck) Division, Second Battalion, at Jacksonville, April 3, 1916.

Third (deck) Division, First Battalion, at Sarasota, June 21, 1916.

MUSTERED OUT.

The following organizations have been mustered out of the service during the year.

Company G, Second Infantry, at St. Petersburg, March 18, 1916.

Company I, First Infantry, at Tallahassee, June 14, 1916.

Company B, Second Infantry, at Brooksville, June 14, 1916.

Company C, Second Infantry, at Arcadia, June 14, 1916.

Headquarters; Headquarters Company, Supply Company and Companies B and E, First Infantry, at Jacksonville, November 29, 1916.

Company C, First Infantry, at Blountstown, November 29, 1916.

Company G, First Infantry, at St. Augustine, November 29, 1916.

Company L, First Infantry, at Apalachicola, November 29, 1916.

Company M, First Infantry, at Panama City, November 29, 1916.

ORGANIZATION.

The organization of the staff corps and departments of the National Guard of Florida conforms to that prescribed by Federal law. The organization of the Second Regiment Infantry has been changed since its muster into the Federal service so as to conform to that which is prescribed under the National Defense Act.

It was found necessary in November to reduce the infantry force not mustered into the service of the United States from the strength of a partially organized regiment to one separate battalion in order to bring the organization up to the commissioned and enlisted strength prescribed by law. The reduction in strength of the organizations not in the Federal service may be easily accounted for. In the first place, the members of these organizations were naturally disappointed that the regiment to which they belonged was not chosen for Federal service, but, as only one regiment was called for and accepted by the Federal Government, the other could not be employed and this had a discouraging effect upon enlistments, which practically came to a stand still at the date of the mobilization. A further consideration, and perhaps the most important one, is that under ruling of the War Department all members of the organizations not mustered into the Federal service were required to

subscribe to the new form of oath prescribed under the National Defense Act. This involved an increase of three years in the obligation of service which each man had entered into. The members of the Second Regiment Infantry readily took the oath under the stimulus which was afforded by the prospect of active service in the field, but the members of the regiment that remained at home were naturally reluctant to do so. This reluctance was increased as they realized what character of service was being exacted of the men in the regiment which had been called into the Federal service, for, while they were perfectly willing to respond in the emergency of war and had enlisted for that purpose, many felt that they could not with justice to themselves and to their families increase an obligation which would likely take them away from their homes and business occupations for extensive periods of Federal service in time of peace. There is still the further consideration that men do not willingly enlist in the National Guard for long terms, and it is the judgment of all who have had experience in National Guard work that the increase of the period of enlistment from three to six years will have an ill effect upon the service, even though half of that time is to be served in the Reserve instead of with the colors.

EFFICIENCY.

The general efficiency of the National Guard of Florida is very good. It is gratifying to be able to report that the organizations sent from this State to the Mexican border have been reported upon and spoken of in most complimentary terms by officers who have officially inspected them and by officers of the Regular establishment and of other states who have had opportunity to observe these units.

FIELD TRAINING.

While the organizations mustered into the service of the United States have had extensive field training during the year, the changes which have occurred in the organization of the First Regiment Infantry and the changes brought about by the amendment of the Federal law have made it practically impossible to provide any field training during the year for the organizations of the National Guard of this State not in the Federal service.

RIFLE MATCHES.

The National Matches were in 1916 again held upon the rifle range at the Florida State Camp Grounds. In view of the large number of troops sent to the Mexican border, as the result of the mobilization of the National Guard, it was felt for sometime that it would not be possible to hold the National Matches during the year and that, even if they were held, there would not be a large attendance.

The change in the rules opening the matches to civilian rifle teams had the effect, however, of bringing into the competition a practically new element and a very large number of competitors, and, while the matches which commenced at the State range October 20th were participated in by fewer military teams than ever before, there was a larger number of teams and competitors and the results were highly satisfactory.

It is probable that in the future the number of civilian teams participating will increase from year to year, and it is recommended that the use of the Florida rifle range be again offered the United States for the holding of the matches in 1917, and that effort be made to secure the designation of our State range as the place for holding such matches.

FEDERAL MILITIA APPROPRIATIONS.

*The State of Florida, in account with the United States,
from January 1 to December 20, 1916, under Section
1661, U. S. Revised Statutes.*

"Arms, Equipments and Camp Purposes."

Jan. 1.	By balance	nil	
Jan. 3.	By transfer from "P. R. P."	\$ 47.31	
Jan. 4.	By transfer from "P. R. P."	50.00	
Jan. 17.	By transfer from "P. R. P." .....	.16	
Feb. 8.	By transfer from "P. R. P."	10.00	
Feb. 21.	By transfer from "P. R. P."	184.10	
Feb. 21.	By Q. M. overcharge, requisition Dec. 7....	1.74	
Mar. 4.	By Certificate of Deposit, No. 3734	7.46	
Mar. 6.	By Certificate of Deposit, No. 3733	2.91	
May 1.	By transfer from "P. R. P."	47.26	
July 10.	By recredit (printing es- timate)	34.00	
Sept. 5.	By re-credit (deposit by State of Florida on ac- count of lost property).	295.04—\$	679.98
Jan. 3.	To printing (July 1, to Dec. 31, 1915.....)	\$ 47.31	
Jan. 4.	To printing (Jan. 1 to June 30, 1916)	50.00	

Jan. 3.	To Q. M. supplies.....	.16		
Feb. 2.	To Publications	10.00		
Feb. 2.	To Publications	184.10		
Feb. 17.	To Ordnance stores ....	.30		
Feb. 24.	To Ordnance stores ....	.50		
Feb. 17.	To Publications .....	.75		
Mar. 27.	To Q. M. supplies.....	2.90		
May 1.	To Funds (Sec. 14, M.L.)	54.92		
July 10.	To Blank Forms .....	.60		
Aug. 1.	To Blank Forms	8.55		
Aug. 10.	To Blank Forms .....	.11		
Oct. 19.	To Funds (Sec. 67, Act of June 3, 1916).....	128.73		
Nov. 1.	To Funds (Sec. 67, Act of June 3, 1916).....	27.53	—\$	516.46
Dec. 20.	By balance at this date..		\$	163.52

"Promotion of Rifle Practice."

Jan. 1.	By balance	\$ 1,280.62		
Mar. 6.	By Certificate of Deposit, No. 3733	491.50	—\$	1,772.12
Jan. 3.	To transfer to "A. E. & C. P."	\$ 47.31		
Jan. 3.	To Ordnance stores	25.75		
Jan. 4.	To transfer to "A. E. & C. P."	50.00		
Jan. 17.	To transfer to "A. E. & C. P." .....	.16		
Jan. 25.	To ordnance stores.....	280.22		
Feb. 8.	To transfer to "A. E. & C. P."	10.00		

Feb. 21.	To transfer to "A. E. & C. P."	184.10
Apr. 19.	To Ordnance stores	780.00
May 1.	To transfer to "A. E. & C. P."	47.26—\$ 1,424.80
<hr/>		
Dec. 20.	By balance at this date.	\$ 347.32

*The State of Florida, in account with the United States,
from January 1 to December 20, 1916, under the
Appropriation "Arming, Equipping and Training the
National Guard."*

Subappropriation: "Equipment & Incidental Expenses."

Sept. 13.	By allotment for fiscal year 1917	\$ 3,205.38
Sept. 12.	By recredit (payment by State for lost property)	5.81
Sept. 15.	By recredit (payment by State for lost property)	191.43—\$ 3,402.62
<hr/>		
Sept. 11.	To printing (7/1/16 to 6/30/17)	\$ 150.00
Oct. 31.	To Publications	4.00
Nov. 9.	To Blank Forms.....	1.60
Nov. 17.	To Blank Forms.....	2.55
Dec. 20.	To Funds (Purchase of publications)	22.00—\$ 180.15
<hr/>		
Dec. 20.	By balance at this date.	\$ 3,222.47

Subappropriation: "Rifle Practice and Target Ranges."

Sept. 13.	By allotment for fiscal year 1917	\$ 1,018.46
Dec. 20.	By balance at this date.	\$ 1,018.46

*The State of Florida, in account with the United States,
from January 1 to December 20, 1916, under the
Appropriation "Arms, Uniforms, Equipment, etc., for
Field Service, National Guard, 1917."*

Subappropriation: "Supplies."

Sept. 13.	By allotment for fiscal year 1917	\$ 3,185.91
Dec. 20.	By balance at this date.	\$ 3,185.91

Subappropriation: "Small Arms Ammunition."

Sept. 13.	By allotment for fiscal year 1917	\$ 420.03
Dec. 20.	By balance at this date.	\$ 420.03

STATE APPROPRIATIONS, 1916.

Fund for Expenses of the National Guard of Florida.

1916.

Jan. 1.	By balance on hand at this date	\$ 32.78
Jan. 1.	By appropriation for year 1916	19,862.00

Dec. 31.	To expenditures for rent of armories, allowances paid to organizations, and miscellaneous ex- penses of the Military Department, as per list of Comptroller's War- rants shown in Ap- pendix	20,071.12	
Dec. 31.	By overdraft		176.34
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$20,071.12	\$20,071.12

Fund for Expenses of Encampments and Field Exercises.

1916.

Jan. 1.	By balance on hand at this date	\$	75.49
Jan. 1.	By appropriation for year 1916		17,000.00
Dec. 31.	To expenditures, as per list of Comptroller's Warrants shown in Ap- pendix	11,349.04	
Dec. 31.	To balance	5,726.45	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$17,075.49	\$17,075.49

*Fund for Caretaking and Maintenance of State Camp
Grounds.*

1916.

Jan. 1.	By appropriation	\$	2,100.00
Dec. 31.	To expenditures, as per list of Comptroller's Warrants shown in Ap- pendix	1,820.29	
Dec. 31.	To balance	279.71	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$ 2,100.00	\$ 2,100.00

*Fund for Expenses of the Florida Naval Militia, Including
Cruises Aboard Vessels of the U. S. Navy.*

1916.

Jan. 1.	By balance on hand at this date	\$		\$ 3,704.48
Jan. 1.	By appropriation			3,000.00
Dec. 31.	To expenditures, as per list of Comptroller's Warrants, as shown in Appendix		1,963.91	
Dec. 31.	To balance		4,740.57	
			<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$	6,704.48	\$ 6,704.48

*Fund for Painting and Repairing Buildings and Install-
ing Heating Plant at State Arsenal.*

1916.

Jan. 1.	By balance	\$		\$ 1,674.94
Dec. 31.	To expenditures		1,131.74	
Dec. 31.	To balance		543.20	
			<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$	1,674.94	\$ 1,674.94

*Fund for Construction of Two "Type-A" Bath Houses
and Latrines, and one "Type-B" Latrine.*

1916.

Jan. 1.	By balance	\$		\$ 610.70
Dec. 31.	To expenditures		610.70	
			<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$	610.70	\$ 610.70

Fund for Payment of Uniform Allowance to Commissioned Officers, as Provided for Under Section 691 of the General Statutes of Florida, as Amended.

1916.

Jan. 1.	By balance on hand at this date	\$		\$	1,750.00
Dec. 31.	To expenditures		1,420.00		
Dec. 31.	To balance		330.00		
				\$	1,750.00
				\$	1,750.00

THE MOBILIZATION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

It is deemed advisable to embrace in this annual report the special report which was submitted to your Excellency under date of July 29, 1916, upon the mobilization of the National Guard of Florida under the call of the President made June 18, 1916, which report was as follows:

SPECIAL REPORT ON MOBILIZATION.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
MILITARY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,

State Arsenal, St. Augustine, July 28, 1916.

From: *The Adjutant General.*

To: *The Governor of Florida.*

Subject: *Report upon the mobilization of the National Guard of Florida.*

1. I have the honor to submit the following report upon the mobilization of the National Guard of Florida now in the service of the United States under the call of the President made June 18, 1916.

MOBILIZATION.

2. The message from the Secretary of War communicating the call of the President was transmitted to this office by your Excellency at 9 o'clock on the morning of June 19. Florida having been called upon to furnish one regiment of infantry, the Second Regiment was selected and the several units of that command were immediately notified to assemble at their respective rendezvous.

Strength of regiment:

On July 19 the Second Regiment Infantry consisted of a band and ten companies. Four companies of this regiment had been mustered out within the week or two previous under directions from the War Department and as the result of unfavorable reports based upon the annual Federal inspection, and two vacancies still existed at the date of the call. The strength of the regiment on that date was 44 officers and 635 enlisted men.

Completing the organization:

Orders to recruit above peace strength were at once issued to all posts within the regimental district, and two new companies were immediately formed and were mustered into the State service on the following day, one at Orlando and one at Arcadia, thus completing the regimental organization. The War Department having decided that the oath of enlistment under the law of this State did not conform to the oath prescribed under Section 70 of the National Defense Act, a new form of enlistment paper was printed and distributed to all organizations, and all officers and enlisted men were sworn in under the National Defense Act before leaving their home stations, except eighteen, who declined to take the new form of oath, and these were mustered in as organized militia.

Q. M. C. operations:

The Chief Quartermaster immediately got in touch with the proper officials of the several railroads concerned and proposals were invited, bids accepted and contracts made for transporting the troops to the Mobilization Camp. Proposals were also invited and contracts made for supplying the necessary subsistence and other supplies, and for wagon transportation and other necessary services at the camp. Instructions were given all commanding officers as to the details of preparation, method of subsisting at home stations during the period of travel, etc.

Movement to State Mobilization Camp:

On the morning of June 21, the necessary train equipment having been supplied at each post, travel orders were issued and during the afternoon and evening of that day all units of the regiment left their home stations. The regiment arrived at the mobilization camp the following morning with strength of 40 officers and 1,063 enlisted men, exclusive of the recruiting officers and recruiting detachments which had been left at home stations to recruit to war strength, as was required under existing War Department regulations. When it is considered that this regiment was distributed over the entire southern section of the State at thirteen separate posts, ranging from sixty to five hundred and thirty-two miles distant from point of mobilization; that two new companies were formed within two days and the regiment recruited to nearly double its strength at the date of the call, these results will not be discreditable to the National Guard of Florida.

RECRUITMENT.

3. The regulations governing the National Guard of Florida in effect at the date of the President's call required that there should be designated in each organization a Recruiting Officer for War, and that, in the event of a call for Federal service, this officer, with an appropriate detail of enlisted men, should be left at each company rendezvous until the unit thus represented should be recruited to war strength. This system of recruiting was put into effect in response to request conveyed in a letter addressed to the Governor by Hon. Robert Shaw Oliver, as Acting Secretary of War, under date of September 11, 1911. At each succeeding Federal inspection since that date the inspecting officers have been called upon to report as to whether or not these recruiting officers had been appointed and were supplied with necessary enlistment forms, etc. Automatically this system went into effect upon the calling out of the Second Regiment Infantry, and, as the result of its operation the regiment was recruited as indicated in the preceding paragraphs, and to a total enlisted strength of 1,375 within a few days after its arrival in camp. It was brought to my attention by the U. S. Mustering Officer at the mobilization camp that his instructions for mustering required that *all* members of the regiment must be present at the muster, which would seem to include the recruiting officers still at their home stations. I immediately telegraphed the War Department, asking whether or not these men should be ordered to the mobilization Camp without continuing their recruiting duties, and received the following reply through the Commanding General of the Eastern Department:

"Company should recruit to maximum possible not to exceed statutory maximum while at home station. All members of company must present themselves for muster as required by law, none to remain home station for recruiting purposes. After organization is mustered into service of United States any additional recruiting necessary will be conducted by Federal agencies in cooperation with State authorities."

Accordingly all recruiting officers were ordered to join the regiment, which temporarily suspended recruiting. All companies of the regiment having been at the Mobilization Camp several days at the date of receipt of this telegram it was obviously impossible for them to be recruited before leaving their home stations. In this connection it may be said that as the President's call specified that the National Guard should be called out "forthwith," this was naturally construed as indicating necessity for immediate mobilization, which governed the actions of the State authorities.

Recruiting through Federal agencies has now commenced. Recruiting parties having been sent out from the Mobilization Camp under orders from the Department Commander on July 24, composed of National Guard officers specially mustered into the United States service for that duty. Prior to this three special recruiting parties were sent out from the regiment by the Regi-

mental Commander, with the approval of the Department Commander. The recruits required to bring the regiment to war strength will doubtless be secured, but not with as much ease as had the previously prescribed plan for recruiting for war been adhered to.

EQUIPMENT.

4. Under War Department regulations the states are permitted to keep on hand the arms and supplies necessary to equip their troops to peace strength only. Requisitions from the State of Florida for equipment in excess of peace strength have heretofore been adversely acted upon. Paragraph 455, Army Regulations, contains the following provision:

"Whenever an order or proclamation is issued calling the Organized Militia or any part thereof into the service of the United States the War Department will inform each Governor concerned or the Commanding General of the District of Columbia Militia of the maximum strength to which organizations will be recruited and the Federal supply departments concerned will ship at once to the Senior Mustering Officer at the proper State mobilization camps, without requisition, sufficient arms, equipment and clothing to enable the organizations so called forth to be fully armed and equipped at the war strength ordered."

Immediately upon the calling out of the regiment the Chief Quartermaster, National Guard of Florida, determined from inspection reports exactly what arms, equipments and clothing were required to complete the equipment of the regiment at peace strength, and these stores were packed and shipped to the mobilization camp without requisition and before the units of the regiment had left their home stations. The stores on hand were sufficient to supply all needed equipment for peace strength except shoes. The standard Army marching shoes have never been issued to the troops of this State; this because the funds for their purchase have not been available, and because no system or plan for their issue had been prescribed which would protect the Government against the use of shoes for other than military purposes and at the same time provide each soldier with the proper shoes for military duty. The difficulties involved are apparently understood at the War Department, for, so far, the states have not been positively required to provide shoes as a part of the equipment supplied by the Government.

The lack of proper shoes was a matter for immediate consideration, however, as soon as the regiment was mobilized, and when orders were received to move the regiment to the border, authority was given by your Excellency to purchase the necessary shoes in local market from State funds, which would have been done had not the order for moving the regiment been revoked.

Lack of supplies:

It was expected, of course, that the equipments and supplies for the personnel in excess of peace strength would be promptly supplied by the proper Federal agencies. Had it been indicated that these supplies could not be promptly furnished it would have suggested itself as the proper course to have immediately mobilized the peace strength of the regiment, but to have merely enlisted the men in excess of peace strength and retained them at the home stations of organizations until such time as equipment could be supplied.

It is to be expected by those who enter the military service that exigencies may arise which will subject them to extreme hardships and necessitate the performance of duty under conditions which do not make for their comfort; but to introduce them to such conditions immediately upon enlistment involves a test which seems unnecessary and avoidable. No Quartermaster's supplies were received for the Second Regiment Infantry until 9 days after its arrival in camp. Only a fraction of the needed supplies were received in the first shipments, and these have been added to in shipments which have come in from time to time since; but, on July 25, or one month and three days after the regiment came into camp, the Regimental Commander advised this office of a long list of supplies still needed to complete his "Type C" field equipment of the regiment at the strength reported on that day, which is still some six hundred below the prescribed war strength. The list of shortage on July 25 included such necessary articles as—

- 144 surplus kit bags,
- 1020 mosquito bars,
- 251 ponchos,
- slickers for mounted men, etc.

The arms and ordnance stores required for men in excess of peace strength came in within a day or two after the regiment arrived in camp, and, except for supplies of spare parts for arms and cleaning materials, all ordnance stores were promptly furnished.

From the above it will be seen that upon the arrival of the regiment in camp, on June 22, the several hundred men in excess of peace strength were without proper military clothing; without ponchos, cots, blankets and many other articles urgently needed for the protection of their health. This situation involved exceptional hardships for the unseasoned men who had been hastily summoned from their homes or usual occupations to respond to a call to the colors. To their credit it may be stated that there were no complaints, and these facts are recorded not for the purpose of reflecting upon the Federal agencies at fault, but in order that this information may be available to the authorities having it in their power to initiate and enforce such corrective measures as this experience has shown to be called for in our system for equipping and supplying the National Guard for Federal service.

It must be perfectly apparent that the logical and proper system to employ is one which would place with the states all arms, equipments and supplies which will be needed to equip and supply all National Guard organizations maintained.

As the subsisting of the troops was within the control of State authorities, there was no want of food, and full issues of the standard ration were made immediately upon the arrival of the various organizations in camp. To meet the deficiencies in equipment above peace strength as far as possible, the tentage of the First Regiment Infantry was employed and blankets were called in from the companies of that regiment at the Post of Jacksonville and issued to the Second Infantry.

DISCHARGES BECAUSE OF PHYSICAL DISABILITIES.

5. Upon the arrival of the regiment at the Mobilization Camp and its muster for Federal service, a physical examination of the entire commissioned and enlisted personnel was made by the Surgeon of the regiment and his assistants, as required by the U. S. Mustering Regulations. As the result of this examination some four hundred men were reported as not fully meeting the prescribed physical standard. Before final action had been taken in these cases a medical officer of the Army arrived in camp and re-examined the entire regiment. As the result of his examination the number to be rejected was materially decreased, but the discharge of 354 enlisted men was finally ordered because of "disabilities." A summary of these cases shows that 154 were rejected as being underweight, and that the disabilities of about 50 more were of temporary character, contracted after enlistment, answerable to treatment, and not such as would have caused their discharge from the Regular Army. In view of the well-known fact that the young men of Florida and the far southern states are normally of slight built, the conclusion is unavoidable that many of these men who were found deficient in weight would have developed to proper standard with the regular exercise and routine of out-door life which the duty in camp provided. There can be no question, however, that a rigid observance of the prescribed physical standards is in the public interest; which prompts the suggestion that the same provision should be made by the Federal Government for insuring the proper physical examination of recruits for the National Guard as in the Army. Unquestionably many of these rejected men became members of the National Guard because of the laxity of the physical examination to which they were subjected at enlistment. As only four medical officers are allowed each regiment, and this regiment at its home stations embraced thirteen posts, there were nine without medical officers. Physical examinations at the latter posts were necessarily made by civilian physicians who volunteered to make them without charge. Under Army Regulations civilian physicians examining recruits for the Regular Army are paid at the following rates: One recruit one dollar; two recruits on the same day one dollar and a half; three recruits on the same day two dollars and a half, and fifty cents for each additional recruit examined on the same day. Taking the highest rate paid, the cost to the Government

of properly examining the enlisted men of this regiment who were rejected for physical disabilities after muster would have been \$354.00.

As a matter of fact the actual expense to the Government on account of these rejected men has been:

For pay to date of discharge.....	\$ 4,761.57
For subsistence	2,895.75
For transportation	4,157.60

Total \$11,814.92

Which is exclusive of the cost of clothing, and of expense previously incurred for training.

ADMINISTRATION.

5. War Department regulations and the instructions for mobilizing the militia which have been issued from time to time seem to contemplate that the management and control of all organizations shall remain with the State during the period that they remain at the State mobilization camp and until the time of their departure for concentration camps. The Tables of Organization for the Army (1914) embrace a plan of organization for mobilization camps which shows—

As "temporarily present"—

"The commander, staff, and troops of units being mobilized,"
and

As "permanently present"—

"The camp commander and necessary staff, to be detailed from the Organized Militia by Department Commander."

In this State, in conformity with the President's call, there was mustered into the United States service one major of the Adjutant General's Department and one major of the Quartermaster's Corps, for administrative duties at the camp.

No camp commander having been detailed by the Department Commander, Colonel Blanding, the commanding officer of the Second Regiment Infantry, being the senior line officer present, has, by virtue of that fact, assumed the duties of camp commander. As all concerned had only the common purpose of carrying out the directions of the War Department and of executing as promptly and efficiently as possible all orders and directions received, there has been no conflict of authority and no refusal to function upon the part of any person present. Orders affecting the management and movements of the troops in camp have, however, been severally directed to The Adjutant General of the State, the Commanding Officer of the regiment and to the U. S. Mustering Officer. All have acted in a spirit of cooperation and by exchanging all orders and telegrams received, have managed to arrive at an understanding of what was required. It is manifest, however, that there should be no twilight zone of authority, and that full responsibility should definitely rest upon some particular officer. There would appear to be some inconsistency in directing the State officials to require the execution of orders issued from State sources to officers or organizations which have

been mustered into the United States service. Nor would it seem that the exercise of command at a mobilization camp should be vested in officers of the Army, of junior grade, temporarily assigned there as mustering officers. Such a course would likely lead to friction unless the officers concerned were possessed of superior tact and wisdom. On the other hand, there is objection to having the command of the camp rest with the commanding officer of any unit being mobilized, for such officers are likely to be moved away at any time. In the event of war additional troops would constantly be moving to the mobilization camp and the administrative organization of the camp should be permanent.

Disbursing Officer:

During the present mobilization of Florida troops the State Disbursing Officer has for some weeks been required to be on duty at the camp and to perform the duties of a quartermaster, making all purchases and expenditures, paying off the troops, etc., which duty involved expense to the State and to the officer concerned and for which no Federal provision is made.

Regimental administration:

Paragraph 14 of the U. S. Mustering Regulation provides:

"Whenever militia are to be mustered into the service of the United States The Adjutant General of the Army and heads of other bureaus of the War Department will forward to the proper mustering officers the necessary books and blanks for regimental and company administration. These books and blanks will be distributed by the mustering officers to the proper commanding and staff officers, with full explicit explanations for their use."

The fact that these books and forms have not been supplied has greatly interfered with and handicapped the administration of regimental affairs. On July 25 none of the regimental or company books had been received, no A. G. O. forms, and very few other forms. For National Guard officers to suddenly be called upon to operate under a system of administration with which they are only partially familiar involves some difficulties, but these are materially increased when the proper books and forms are not supplied or can not be obtained.

Transfers of property:

Under existing Federal regulations certain transfers of property are involved whenever an organization of the National Guard is mustered into the United States service. These transfers from the accountable officers in the State service to the officer representing the Governor, and by the latter to the designated accountable officers of the regiment being mustered into the Federal service, and the inspection of the property transferred by the U. S. Mustering Officer, contemplate an enormous amount of paper work and consume a great deal of time during a period when the officers concerned have many important matters pressing for attention. The provision of the new National Defense Act which authorizes the appointment of a Property Officer in each State

will not simplify this process, for the situation of that officer will be relatively the same with regard to property as that of the Governor under the old law. Inasmuch as the National Guard officers are hereafter to be at all times in the service of the United States, and under pay from the United States, and as the property which they hold is the property of the United States, there would appear to be no logical reason why these officers should not be issued property and be required to account for it in the regular way the same as do officers of the Army, and in the same manner which will be required when mustered into the Federal service at any time. There is every argument in favor of such a plan, and as it is well known that National Guardsmen have only a limited amount of time to devote to learning any system of administration and property management, this would not seem to justify a requirement of law that they should learn and have to function under two systems.

THE FIELD HOSPITAL.

7. On July 8 the State offered to the War Department the prescribed personnel for a field hospital, which was accepted, and this unit was mustered into the State service and moved to the State Mobilization Camp on July 11, where it has since been mustered into the United States service and is now waiting to be equipped. The medical officers with this unit include several of the most prominent surgeons in the State and the personnel as a whole is such as to insure a highly efficient sanitary unit.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS TO THE BORDER.

8. The departure of the several units of the Second Regiment Infantry from their respective home stations on June 21 was reported by telegraph to the Department Commander. On June 25 the following telegram was received from him:

"Can your regiment of infantry be ready to entrain tomorrow or not later than Tuesday equipped for field? * * * Troops needed at the border, wire tonight."

To which the following reply was made:

"Replying your telegram asking when regiment can entrain. It has been here since Thursday, but none of the stores mentioned in sub-paragraph b, paragraph 455, Army Regulations, have arrived, although ordnance is said to have been shipped. Forms No. 10 for physical examination have just arrived within last hour and muster rolls are not yet here. In this situation do not see how regiment can be moved Tuesday if previously given instructions as to preliminaries are to be complied with. Shoes are urgently needed. The peace strength personnel of this regiment is partially trained, at par, it is thought, with average National Guard troops, but it now has in camp from seven to eight hundred untrained and unequipped recruits. If it is necessary to move regiment within next few days it is recommended that partially trained peace strength be sent forward and authority be given to organize depot battalion to train recruits, who can be held here."

On June 26 the following telegram was received:

"Department Commander desires you send your regiment infantry earliest possible moment to Texas border. Equipment 'C,' two hundred rounds ammunition per man, five days' travel rations, necessary sanitary personnel and supplies. * * * It is deemed better to send the regiment at minimum strength of trained troops than to attempt to have a larger regiment with uninstructed personnel. Recruits forwarded later when instructed. * * * Ac knowledge by wire and advise date possible to entrain." To which the following reply was sent:

"This will acknowledge your telegraphic order this date directing regiment be sent to Texas border immediately. Instructions will be carried out. It is noticed that telegram does not designate point on border to which they must move. Unless instructed to contrary will select nearest point and start them en route."

Accordingly all arrangements were made for the departure of the regiment on the following morning. Purchase of necessary subsistence was arranged for, train equipment ordered, etc. Later on the 26th ultimo the following telegram was received:

"Hold your regiment ready for shipment. Orders for shipment and destination will come from here, but what I want to know is earliest possible moment you can be ready to entrain, so that arrangements for transportation can be made by the Quartermaster this Department." Which was replied to as follows:

"Your telegram instructing that regiment be held for orders received. Consider this as rescinding previous orders sent at 3:30 a. m. directing me send regiment forward earliest possible moment. Under former instructions transportation had been arranged for with view to departure tomorrow morning, and necessary Atlantic Coast Line train equipment is on way here, except tourist sleepers, which can not be obtained. Regiment can leave tomorrow at peace strength or slightly more; think it important that all deficiencies in shoes be supplied and have previously requested authority to make emergency purchase sufficient number to supply immediate needs."

On June 27 the following telegram was received:

"In view of your last telegram of today stating conditions as to shortage of supplies and large number untrained recruits it will be better for the regiment not to attempt to move for some days. Have requested the Quartermaster at depot in Philadelphia to forward the necessary supplies, in the meantime suggest your doing everything possible to get regiment in shape to move when supplies arrive."

Frequent statements as to the shortage of supplies, and requisitions for the full quantity needed have been made to the Department Commander from time to time by telegram.

On July 15 the U. S. Mustering Officer at the Mobilization Camp received a telegram from Department Headquarters in which he was advised:

"All organizations which have not yet left mobilization camps will be held there until completely equipped and ready in every respect. All previous instructions modified accordingly. Acknowledge and report when above conditions are fulfilled."

The fact that the regiment has not moved to the Texas border is thus accounted for. Its destination has been fixed as El Paso Texas, whenever it shall be equipped and ordered to move.

Training:

During the period of waiting at the State Mobilization Camp the Regimental Commander has taken full advantage of the opportunity given for the training of the regiment. Every hour of each day has been utilized for instruction and the regiment has made wonderful improvement. All recruits have been so instructed that they are now ready to move the regiment. The splendid rifle range at the Camp (which is the second largest in the United States) has afforded a means for giving the entire personnel training in rifle practice. The regiment has completed its instruction firing and has nearly completed the record firing of every officer and enlisted man. It will be seen, therefore, that the organization has not suffered from being held at the State Camp, and its opportunities for training are vastly better there than they would be at the border.

The State Mobilization Camp:

It should be a source of pride to the State authorities and to all citizens of Florida, that in this emergency, when many of the larger states had no provision for putting their entire Guard into camp, which, in many cases, resulted in delay while camps could be selected, laid out and prepared, the camp in this State was entirely ready and required not a dollar of outlay or expense for preparation either by the Federal Government or the State. Not only was there ample accommodations for the organizations called out, but for twice as many troops, or even more. Comfortable shower baths, kitchens and mess sheds, well appointed latrines served with a sewerage system, ample water supply and every authorized camp convenience and requirement was available, together with all necessary buildings and storehouses for camp administration.

To this condition, as much as to anything else, may be attributed the good health of the troops and the fact that there has been so little sickness during the weeks that many of the men were without proper clothing blankets, cots and other needed supplies.

Strength of troops in camp at this date:

The strength of the organizations now at the State mobilization camp are as follows:

Second Regiment Infantry—

55 officers and 1,051 enlisted men.

First Field Hospital—

5 officers and 38 enlisted men.

We have one regiment of infantry which has not been called into the Federal service.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER.

Further Comment on Mobilization.

It is a significant fact that only a few weeks had elapsed after the call of the President before the press of the country began to announce the failure of the National Guard system under the new Federal law and to condemn the troops of the several states for alleged shortcomings and defects brought to light because of the mobilization. That these reports were inspired and that a deliberate attempt has been made to influence public opinion adversely to the National Guard is clearly demonstrated. The absurdity of attempting to estimate the operation of the militia provisions of the National Defense Act by a mobilization which occurred within fifteen days after the Act became a law and before any of its provisions had been put into effect by administrative action of the War Department will be at once apparent to any reasoning mind.

It is true that the mobilization may not have been as complete a success, measured by the standards of true military efficiency, as could be desired, or as might reasonably be expected, but upon a full investigation of the facts it will be made plain that the chief defects are chargeable not to the National Guard but to those agencies of the War Department which completely failed to meet their responsibilities in the matter of equipping and transporting the troops, and to the unfavorable action of the Federal authorities with regard to recruitment.

A careful investigation will result in establishing the fact that, on the whole, the National Guard has done well in the mobilization, and, when a true estimate of the situation is reached by the American people, the citizen soldiers will receive the full credit to which they are entitled.

In view of the announcement from the White House and from the Secretary of War that there is an actual

necessity for retaining the National Guard organizations on the border, any discussion of the policy which is being employed may not be wise because of the possibility that there are facts and circumstances involved of which the State authorities and the public generally have no knowledge, but, taken on its face, it does not appear that the circumstances are such as to warrant the retention of the National Guard organizations in the Federal service for so long a time. Members of the National Guard are civilians first and they have obligations of family and business which they can only leave to perform military duty at great sacrifice and this should not be exacted of them except in the emergency of war.

The representatives of the National Guard have always urged the maintenance of a regular establishment of sufficient size to guard our borders, garrison our insular possessions and to perform that class of duty which properly should devolve upon the professional soldier. If it is not possible under existing conditions to increase the regular arms by recruitment, as the result of continuous effort for the past year would seem to indicate, this must be due to some condition of service which should be remedied, and to those who have given study to our military system, there will occur the thought that the service could be rendered more popular by making it more democratic. The average American citizen is not inclined to assume any obligation of service which involves servility and it is impossible to impose class distinctions and at the same time maintain an organization which should be truly American in every aspect. The Regular Army will reach its authorized strength when this condition is remedied and when it is possible for young men to enter the service of the United States without sacrificing their self respect or losing the respect of their neighbors. It cannot be questioned that a man entering the Regular Army and serving continuously in a military capacity is handicapped by such

service and upon reentering civil life finds that, as a result of his military experience, there attaches to him a stigma which he cannot evade. There should be no class distinction in the Army under a republican form of government, and our present system should be remodeled and made democratic. Also, it is necessary to increase the compensation of the enlisted personnel if recruits are to be secured. Wages in all fields of labor have increased and it cannot be expected that men will voluntarily enter the military service for the mere pittance now provided for under the law.

UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING.

If it is deemed consistent to discuss our national military policy in this report, this opportunity will be taken to present the view which is held by many National Guardsmen that the real solution of this problem lies in the establishment of a democratic system of universal military training in the National Guard. This can be done and by this means every young man may be given the benefit of military training and thus be prepared to meet responsibilities which may at any time devolve upon all American citizens, and yet this can be done at a time and in a way which will not interfere with their civil obligations. There is a very cleverly directed movement to bring about some form of compulsory military service in the regular establishment and an extensive propaganda is being carried on in support of that project. The adoption of such a policy, however, would do violence to every national ideal and tradition and there is no necessity for departing from the military principles which are fundamental under our form of government. Military training should be universal, but military service should be voluntary.

NAVAL MILITIA.

The increase in interest in the naval arm of our State service is very gratifying indeed. Two additional divisions have been formed during the year; one at Sarasota and one at Jacksonville. Each of these battalions now lack only one division to be complete and there is every prospect that these vacancies will soon be filled.

Several cruises have been held during the year. The divisions at Key West had a special cruise early in the spring and in August practically the entire naval force of the State participated in a two weeks cruise aboard the Battleship U. S. S. Louisiana, with the North Atlantic Fleet, sailing from Norfolk, Virginia. Since then the divisions at Jacksonville have had a third cruise aboard torpedo boat destroyers and these exercises afloat have done much to stimulate interest in that branch of the State service.

There is need for amendment of the State Naval Militia law and it should be made to conform to the law governing the National Guard in the respect that the Governor be given authority to change the plan of organization of the Naval Militia, from time to time, so as to conform to the requirements of Federal law and to the organization which is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the United States Navy. The restriction as to the strength of this branch of the service should also be removed in order that the two battalions may be completed and that they may be merged into a naval brigade with a commanding officer of appropriate rank. This change in the State Naval Militia law is strongly recommended.

STATE CAMP GROUNDS AND RIFLE RANGE.

Attention is invited to the report of the Secretary of the State Armory Board, which is submitted herewith as Appendix "E." A great many improvements have been accomplished at the camp grounds during the year, in-

cluding the laying of further roadway, the installation in part of a system of storm sewerage along the common firing line on the rifle range, and near the roadways north of the Quartermaster's warehouse. There has been purchased a supply of terra cotta pipe sufficient to continue this drainage system south of the warehouse and at points where badly needed on the brigade parade ground.

There are a number of buildings on the reservation that now require repairs. No extensive repairs have been made to these buildings since they were originally constructed some six or seven years ago and it would be wise and economical to provide the necessary funds for placing these buildings in good condition. At a meeting of the State Armory Board held December 30 and adjourned to January 10, the following appropriations were recommended to the Legislature for needed improvements at the State Camp Grounds:

(a)	For purchase of materials and repairs to wharf	\$ 1,000.00
(b)	For purchase of materials and repairs to Quartermaster's warehouse	500.00
(c)	For renewing window sashes and other minor repairs to buildings on the reservation	200.00
(d)	For labor and materials in extension of the drainage system (for which pipe has already been purchased)	500.00
(e)	For addition to water system and for increasing size of water mains along two regimental camps	3,000.00
(f)	For labor and the purchase of material to construct a concrete floor in the stable..	800.00
(g)	For extension of the paved roadways within the reservation, including a service road along the kitchen line of each regimental camp	12,000.00

It is desired to specially refer to the need of improvements in the water system at the reservation. There is an ample supply of water furnished from a ten-inch well, which was installed some seven or eight years ago, but the main pipe lines leading from this well are so small that they do not carry a sufficient amount of water to serve the faucets or hydrants beyond a point about midway the length of the mains. This proved a serious inconvenience and handicap during the mobilization of the troops last summer, but could not be remedied owing to the lack of funds for the purchase and installing of larger mains. If the recommendation made by the Armory Board is carried out and six-inch mains are installed along each regimental front, replacing the three-inch mains that are now in use, the pipe from the old mains can be used advantageously for further extensions of the water system.

BEAUTIFICATION OF CAMP GROUNDS.

It is deemed proper to renew the recommendation made in the report of this Department last year that, if possible, some arrangement be made to furnish a limited amount of convict labor at the camp grounds for carrying on the work of beautifying the reservation in accordance with the plans of the landscape architect by whom the reservation was originally laid out.

If this is done, it will involve but little expense to the State and will be the means of providing a beautiful State park splendidly located and quite accessible, which would be a source of pride to all of the people of Florida.

STATE ARSENAL.

In the report of this Department for the year 1915 reference was made to the fire which, on December 13 of that year, destroyed the main building at the State Arsenal wherein were located the offices of this Department and General Headquarters of the National Guard.

This building was the largest of a group constituting the Federal Military Reservation of St. Francis Barracks and held by the State under a lease from the Federal Government. Under the terms of this lease the State is obligated to keep this property in good condition and the loss resulting from the fire therefore falls upon the State, as there is a definite obligation under the existing contract to restore the building which was destroyed. When this property was first turned over to the Military Department, The Adjutant General furnished a description of each building to the Executive Office with recommendation that all of the property be insured in favor of the State. It was assumed that this had been done and it was not known until after the fire had occurred that the insurance originally placed upon the buildings by the State authorities as the result of such recommendation had been cancelled. Since the fire a limited amount of insurance has been placed upon all of the buildings under State control at St. Augustine by the Board of Commissioners of State Institutions.

As all of the property in the State which is used for military purposes is by law placed under control and supervision of the Armory Board of the State, the latter board at its most recent meeting has adopted the following resolution, which is brought to the attention of the Governor with the recommendation that it be submitted for the consideration of the Legislature of 1917:

"Whereas during the year 1908 there was leased to the State of Florida by the War Department for use as a State Arsenal and General Military Headquarters of the Organized Militia of the State of Florida the property at St. Augustine, Florida, known as St. Francis Barracks, and, whereas this lease was renewed by the United States on the 15th day of March, 1913, and, whereas, by the terms and conditions

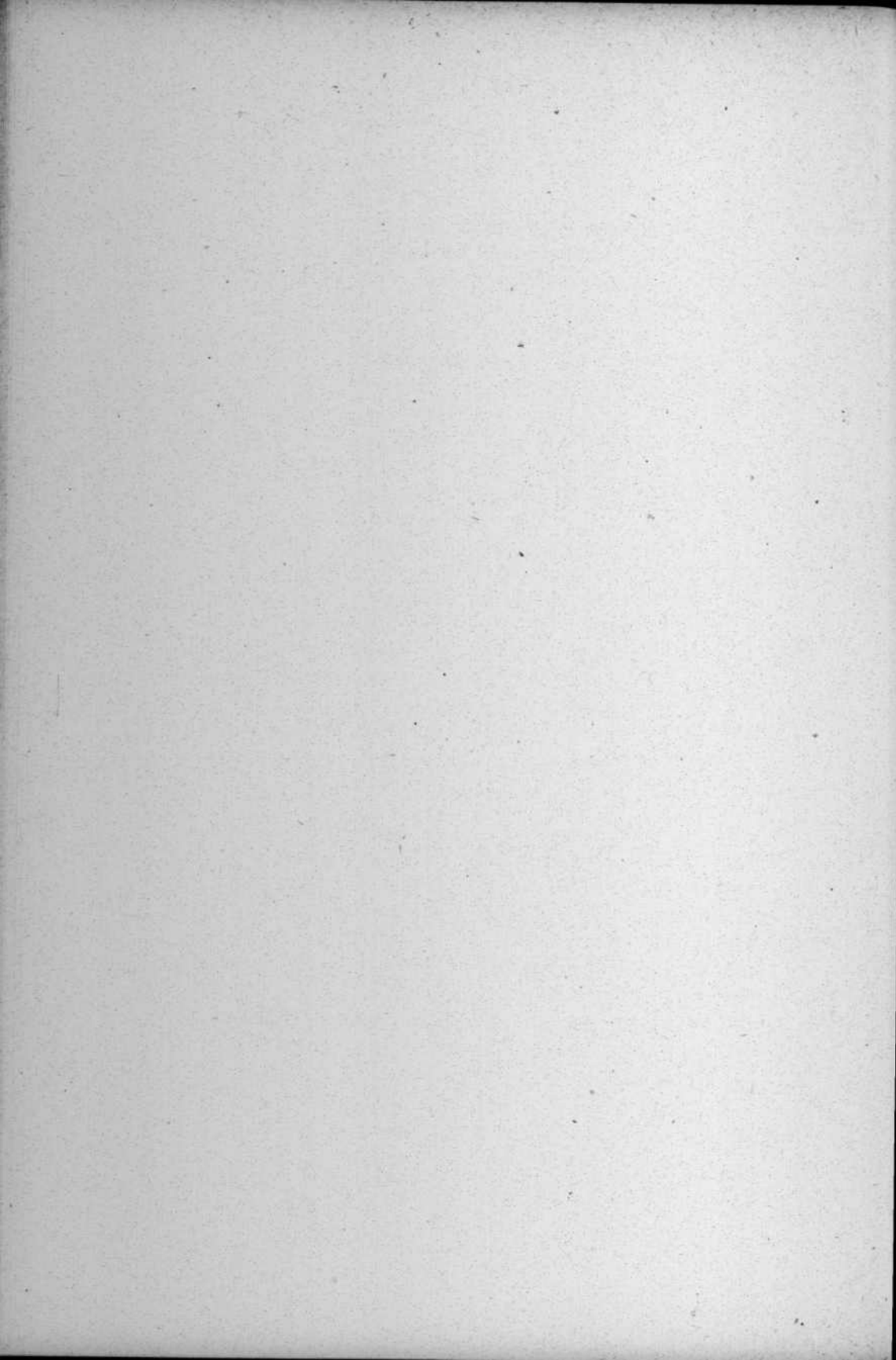
of such lease it was agreed that the lessee (the State of Florida) shall keep the buildings and grounds in thorough repair, at its own expense, while the same are under its control as lessee, and whereas on December 13, 1915, the main building at said St. Francis Barracks used as the Headquarters of the Organized Militia of Florida was destroyed by fire:

"Be it therefore resolved that, in view of the State's obligation to maintain this property in the same condition as when received, it is recommended by the Armory Board of the State of Florida that appropriation be made by the State Legislature for reconstructing the building so destroyed, and from estimates obtained by this Board from competent architects as to the probable cost of replacing and reconstructing the portions of the property which were damaged by fire it is recommended that the sum of \$21,600 (twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars) be appropriated."

CONCLUSION.

Permit me to express my appreciation of the consideration which has been extended me by the Governor in the conduct of the affairs of this Department and my sense of deep obligation to the officers and men of the National Guard and Naval Militia for their loyalty and support and for their continued interest in the military and naval services of the State.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER.



APPENDIX A.

Annual Service Reports, Chiefs of Staff, Corps and Departments.

(Note: Section 736 of the General Statutes provides:
“(a) On or before the fifteenth day of December of each
year, the commanding general of each brigade and divi-
sion, the commanding officer of each regiment and other
separate organizations of the line, and the chiefs of the
several staff corps and departments, shall prepare and
forward to the Adjutant General a report of the opera-
tions and work of their respective commands, staff corps
or departments, embodying therein such recommendations
as they may deem pertinent and for the good of the mili-
tary service.”)

QUARTERMASTER'S CORPS.

REPORT BY MAJOR H. M. SNOW, JR.
(Chief Quartermaster.)

State Arsenal, St. Augustine, Dec. 31, 1916.

From: Chief Quartermaster.

To: The Adjutant General.

Subject: Annual Report for 1916.

1. Attached herewith are lists showing all of the arti-

cles of Ordnance Stores, Quartermaster's Supplies, Medical Property, Engineer Property and Signal Corps Property that were on hand in the State on January 1, 1916, received, expended and transferred during the year 1916, and balances on hand December 31, 1915, for which the Governor is accountable to the United States.

H. N. SNOW, JR.,

Major, Quartermaster's Corps, N. G. F.

ORDNANCE PROPERTY.

Statement of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores now in possession of the National Guard of Florida.

(These stores were obtained from the General Government under the Provisions of Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended and Act of Congress, approved May 27, 1908; being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is now accountable for them to the United States.)

Saluting Guns, 3-inch, W. I.	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
Pedestal Mounts.	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Accessory Storage Chests.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Breech Covers.	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Brushes, Mechanism.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dismounting Tools.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hand Extractors.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lanyards.	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oil Cans.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Screw Drivers.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sponges.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tomplons.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Motor, 7½ H. P., Single Phase, 60 Cycle, 110 V., with Starting Box, Base & Pulleys.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cross Cut Saw, Large.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total charged against State of Florida, January 1st, 1916.....	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
Total received from U. S. Ordnance Department during the year 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total expended, transferred and authorized to be dropped.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total charged against State of Florida, December 31st, 1916.....	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1

1	1	1	Square, Steel.
1	1	1	Hatchets.
1	1	1	Pinch Bars.
1	1	1	Bench Lathe, Stake Precision.
1	1	1	Tool Holder, Cars.
2	2	2	Ratchet Drill.
15	15	15	Bench Vise, Parker's.
12	12	12	Hacksaw Frames.
12	12	12	Ladles, Iron.
4	4	4	Lathe Dogs.
2	2	2	Hammers, Ball Pene.
2	2	2	Stocks.
1	1	1	Hammers, Claw.
2	2	2	Clamps, "C," 6-inch.
1	1	1	Handsaws, Cross Cut.
1	1	1	Nail Pullers, "Giant."
1	1	1	Mallets, Lignum-Vitae.
2	2	2	Oilers, Brass.
2	2	2	Oilstones.
3	3	3	Screwdrivers, Asst'd.
15	15	15	Cold Chisels.
32	32	32	Files, Asst'd.

2	2	Dies, Stocks and Collets, Sets.
16	22	Twist Drills.
1	1	Levels, Machinists.
2	2	Squares, Carpenters.
1	1	Gauge, Screw Pitch.
2	2	Calipers, Inside.
2	2	Calipers, Outside.
1	1	Calipers, Micrometer.
1	1	Awls, Scratch.
1	1	Dividers, 6-inch.
2	2	Soldering Irons.
1	1	Pliers, Electricians.
2	2	Anvils, Wrought Iron.
1	1	Blocks, Wood, for Anvils.
2	2	Sledge Hammers.
1	1	Shovels, Coal.
1	1	Shovels, Fire.
7	7	Tongs, Smiths.
1	1	Chisels, Hot.
1	1	Spirit Levels.
1	1	Clamp Dogs, "Le Count."
1	1	Dies, 1/4-inch, with Collets.

1	1	Dies, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch, with Collets.
2	2	Forge, Portable.
2	2	Grindstone, with Pulley and Frame.
1	1	Estes' Compression Coupling.
12	12	Hacksaw Blades.
2	2	Storage Chests.
2	2	Case Holders.
2	2	Case Holder Stands.
2	2	Cleaning Brushes.
2	2	De-capping Tools.
2	2	Hammers, Bronze.
2	2	Primer Inserting Presses.
2	2	Bushings.
2	2	Powder Measures.
94	100	Cartridge Cases, Saluting.
2	2	Carriages & Limbers, for 12 pdr. Guns.
1	1	field Gun Carriages, 6 pdr., for 3-inch Saluting Gun.
838	1623	U. S. Rifles, Mod. 1903.
1	1	U. S. Rifles, Mod. 1903, Star-Gauged and fitted for Telescopic Musket Sight
22	89	Cleaning Rods, Barrack
192	207	Cleaning Rods, Mod. 1910.
192	207	Cleaning Rod Case, Mod. 1910.

256	763	1015	Front Sight Covers.
34	91	125	Screwdrivers.
338	677	1015	Oiler and Thong Cases.
339	676	1015	Brushes and Thongs.
1	.....	1	Pouches for Telescopic Sights.
1	.....	1	Telescopic Musket Sights.
1	.....	1	Maxim Silencers.
50	.....	50	Gallery Practice Rifles, Mod. 1903.
20	4	24	Cleaning Rods, Cal. 22.
289	16	301	Cartridge Holders.
23	2	25	Ramrods.
1	1	2	Colts Revolvers, Cal. 38, Mod. 1901.
140	121	261	Automatic Pistol, Cal. 45, Mod. 1911.
249	275	524	Magazines, Automatic Pistol, Cal. 45, Mod. 1911.
72	128	200	Screwdrivers for Automatic Pistols, Cal. 45.
27	3	31	N. C. O. Swords.
25	27	52	Hospital Corps Knives.
1	.....	1	Scabbards, for Artillery Sabers.
26	3	29	Scabbards, for N. C. O. Swords.
24	26	50	Scabbards, for H. C. Knives.
4	4	8	Officers' Sabers.
4	4	8	Scabbards, for Officers' Sabers.

ORDNANCE PROPERTY—Continued.

4	4	8	Scabbard Cases, for Officers' Sabers.
770	830	1600	Bayonets, Mod. 1905.
790	807	1597	Bayonet Scabbards, Mod. 1905.
1	31,200	1	Bayonet Scabbards, Mod. 1910.
56,200	2,000	125,000	Rifle Ball Cartridges, Cal. 30.
2,000	10,000	2,000	Dummy Cartridges, Cal. 30, Model of 1906.
10,000	10,000	10,000	Guard Cartridges, Cal. 30.
10,000	10,000	10,000	Pistol Ball Cartridges, Cal. 45.
110,000	100,000	10,000	Gallery Practice Cartridges, Cal. 22.
11	17	27	Metal Boxes.
17	17	17	Sliding Frogs, B. L.
1	1	1	Waist Belts, N. C. O.
247	470	717	Canteens, tin.
461	691	1152	Canteens, Infantry.
99	99	99	Cartridge Belts, Woven, Revolver, Cal. 38.
165	165	165	Canteen Haversack Straps, R. L.
1179	299	1179	Canteen Straps, Web.
1600	901	1600	Cartridge Belts, Woven, Cal. 30.
1741	753	1741	Cartridge Belt Suspenders.
1579	816	1579	Cups, Aluminum.
519	281	519	Cups, Tin.
1757	830	1757	Forks.
927	927	927	

92	18	110	Cartridge Belts, Rever, Cal. 38, with- out Saber Rings.
736	834	1570	Gun Slings, Mod. 1907.
320	1008	1328	Haversacks.
733	883	1616	Knives.
249	833	1082	Meat Cans, Aluminum.
184	266	450	Meat Cans, Tin.
480	920	1400	Pouches, for First Aid Packets, Mod. 1907.
18	306	324	Pouches, for First Aid Packets, Mod. 1910.
36		36	Sliding Frogs, R. L.
742	1035	1877	Spoons.
12	23	35	Waist Belts.
1		1	Bacon Cans, Mod. 1910.
5		5	Canteens, Mod. 1910.
1		1	Cups, Mod. 1910.
1		1	Cartridge Belts, Cal. 30, Dismounted, Mod. 1910.
1		1	Cartridge Belts, Cal. 30, Mounted, Mod. 1910.
	1	1	Cartridge Belt, Revolver, Mod. 1910.
1		1	Condiment Can, Mod. 1910.
5		5	Canteen Covers, Dismounted, Mod. 1910.
1		1	Canteen Covers, Mounted, Mod. 1910.
1		1	Haversacks, Mod. 1910.
1		1	Pack Carrier, Mod. 1910.

1	1	1	Pouches for First Aid Packet, Mod. 1910.
1	1	1	Garrison Belt, Mod. 1910, for 1st Sergeant.
1	1	1	Garrison Belt, Mod. 1910, Enlisted Men.
1	1	1	Garrison Belt, Mod. 1910, Trumpeter Sergeant.
1	1	1	Garrison Belt, Mod. 1910, for Band.
305	188	488	Forks, Mod. 1910.
441	145	586	Knives, Mod. 1910.
364	.....	364	Meat Cans, Mod. 1910.
435	.....	435	Spoons, Mod. 1910.
12	12	24	Condiment Chests, Mod. 1910.
12	12	24	Bacon Chests, Mod. 1910.
48	.....	48	Waist Belts, Hospital Corps.
13	84	97	Canteen Straps, Cavalry.
136	126	262	Magazine Pockets, Web, Double.
123	139	262	Pistol Holster, Cal. 45, Mod. 1911.
1	.....	1	Slides, Leather, for Officers' Waist Belts.
12	88	100	Spurs, Mod. 1911, Complete.
12	88	100	Spur Straps, Upper, Mod. 1911.
12	88	100	Spur Straps, Lower, Mod. 1911.
.....	6	6	Bridles, Curb.
5	1	24	Bridles, Watering.
11	39	50	Currycombs.

ORDNANCE PROPERTY—Continued.

49	.....	34	15	Halter Headstalls, R. L.
49	.....	34	15	Halter Straps, R. L.
50	.....	39	11	Horsebrushes.
24	.....	20	4	Lariats.
25	.....	20	5	Lariat Straps.
24	.....	20	4	Links.
49	.....	22	27	Nosebags.
1	.....	.....	1	Feedbags.
24	.....	20	4	Picket Pins.
56	.....	39	17	Saddle Bags.
56	.....	34	22	Saddle Blankets.
3	.....	.....	3	Surcingles, Artillery.
51	.....	10	41	Surcingles, Cavalry.
15	.....	9	6	Surcingles, O. D.
37	.....	7	30	Bridles, Curb, Complete, B. L.
23	.....	12	11	Halter Headstalls, Complete, B. L.
31	.....	12	19	Halter Straps, B. L.
32	.....	22	10	Saddles, Complete, B. L.
15	.....	15	.....	Saddle Bags, B. L.
2	.....	.....	2	Stirrups, Hooded, with Guidon Socket
58	.....	19	39	Breast Straps, Hunting Design.
81	.....	20	61	Saddle Cloths, Service.

1	1	Puttee Leggings, Pigskin, Pairs.
4	18	Dispatch Cases, Russet.
1	1	Dispatch Cases, Pigskin.
1	1	Dispatch Cases, Mod. 1910.
5	5	Saber Belts, Officers.
1	1	Garrison Belt, for Officers, Mod. 1910.
22	54	Bridle Headstalls, R. L.
22	54	Bridle Reins, R. L.
22	54	Curb Bits, Mod. 1892.
22	54	Curb Chains, with Hooks.
25	48	Saddles, McClellan, Officers.
1	1	Revolver Lanyards.
1	1	Saddles, Whitman.
1	1	Saddles, McClellan-Whitman.
1	12	Spurs, Pairs.
1	12	Spur Straps, Pairs, B. L.
155	166	Arm Chests, Mod. 1903 Rifle.
12	13	Arm Chests, Gallery Practice Rifle.
9	5	Arm Chest, Automatic Pistols, Cal. 45.
23	24	Arm Lockers, Mod. of 1903, Rifle.
23	24	Arm Lockers, Automatic Pistol, Cal. 45.
1	1	Packing Chest, for Spare Parts, Rifle.

ORDNANCE PROPERTY—Continued.

71	1	72	Arm Racks, Mod. 1913, for Mod. 1903 Rifle and Automatic Pistol.
5	.....	5	Iron Barrels, Powder, 100 lbs. Capacity.
8	.....	8	Iron Barrels, Powder, 50 lbs. Capacity.
9	.....	9	Cloth Bags, Powder.
138	42	180	Hand Axes.
69	42	111	Hand Axe Carriers.
98	84	182	Pick Mattocks.
98	83	181	Pick Mattock Carriers.
42	17	59	Rules, Boxwood, 2-foot.
293	258	551	Shovels.
290	260	550	Shovel Carriers.
38	45	83	Wire Cutters, 10-inch.
1	.....	1	Hand Axles, Model 1910.
69	.....	69	Hand Axe Carrier, Model 1910.
1	1	2	Pick Mattocks, Model 1910.
2	1	3	Mattock Carriers, Model 1910.
88	63	151	Wire Cutters, Model 1910.
81	70	151	Wire Cutter Carriers, Model 1910.
1	.....	1	Shovel Carriers, Model 1910.
1	.....	1	Tape Steel, 5 feet.
85	.....	85	Expert Rifleman's Badges, Bronze.
3	.....	3	Expert Rifleman's Badges, Silver.

ORDNANCE PROPERTY—Continued.

8	.....	.....	Bars for Expert Rifleman's Badges, Bronze.
145	.....	.....	Marksman's Pins, Bronze.
99	.....	.....	Sharpshooter's Badges, Bronze.
1	.....	1	Company Letters, Sets.
4	.....	4	Figures.
1	.....	1	Marking Outfits, Complete.
8	.....	8	Stamps.
.....	.....	1	Seal Stamps.
5	.....	5	Stamping Dies for Identification Tags.
1	1	2	Marking Outfit for Metal Goods.
1	1	2	Marking Outfit for Leather Goods.
1	.....	1	Chest for Stencil Outfit.
1	.....	1	Stencil Outfits, Complete.
1	.....	1	Stencil Outfit, without Plates.
.....	1	1	Weldon Range Finder.
.....	1	1	Steel Tape, 60-ft.
1	1	2	Range Finders, B. & L.
1	1	2	Carrying Cases.
1	1	2	Brushes.
1	1	2	Adjusting Keys.
1	1	2	Chamois Skins.
1	1	2	Stadia Bars.

.....		Stadia Finders.
1	1	Aiken Standard Targets.
51	51	Aiken Standard Treadle Targets.
55	55	Aiken Pony Targets.
50	50	Target Frames, 4x6 feet, for Aiken Pony Targets.
50	50	Target Frames, 6x6 feet, for Aiken Targets.
200	200	Target Frames, 6x12 feet, for Aiken Targets.
100	100	Bobbing Targets, Model 1913.
69	1	Car for Rolling Target "M."
1	1	Beams for Rolling Target "M."
1	1	Skirmish Target Frames, "D."
23	23	Skirmish Target Frames, "E."
17	17	Winder Armory Targets, Improved.
10	10	Gallery Targets, Iron.
40	41	Belgian Aiming Devices.
42	44	Danger Flags.
10	10	Marking Disks and Staves, Long Range.
10	10	Marking Disks and Staves, Mid. Range.
9	1	Marking Disks and Staves, Short Range.
9	1	De-capping and Cleaning Tools, Sets.
1	1	Chests.
1	1	Anvils and Blocks.

ORDNANCE PROPERTY—Continued.

1	1	Bullet Jacket Extractors.
10	10	Drifts.
1	1	Hammers, Steel.
1	1	Pliers, Pairs.
3	3	Screwdrivers, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
2	2	Sets.
1	1	Tools, Assembling .
1	1	Blocks, Wood.
1	1	Hammers, Brass.
75	75	Pistol Cleaning Rods.
12	24	Artificer's Chest, Model 1910.
11	23	Hammers, Steel.
11	23	Hammers, Brass.
12	24	Anvils.
11	24	Screwdrivers, No. 1.
12	24	Screwdrivers, No. 2.
12	23	Pliers, Round Nose.
13	23	Pliers, Flat Nose.
12	24	Tools, Assembling, safety lock on sleeve.
12	24	Vises, 1¼ lbs.
12	24	Saws, Detachable Handle.

ORDNANCE PROPERTY—Continued.

23	23	Files, 6-inch Flat.
24	24	Files, 6-inch Round.
23	23	Files, 6-inch, 3 Square.
23	23	Handles, containing 10 tools.
24	24	Oilers, with Caps.
24	24	Eyelet Awls.
24	24	Eyelet Sets.
1	1	Awls, Pegging.
1	1	Awls, Seat, Handled.
1	1	Carriages, Pricking, 3 Wheels.
1	1	Cases, Needle.
1	1	Clamps, Stitching.
1	1	Compasses, 6-inch.
1	1	Creasurs, Double.
1	1	Edge Tools, No. 1.
1	1	Edge Tools, No. 2.
1	1	Gauges, Draw, Brass.
2	2	Blades, with Followers, for Gauges.
1	1	Hammers, Riveting.
1	1	Handles, Peg-Awl.
1	1	Horses, Stitching.
1	1	Knives, Round, 5-inch.

1	1	Knives, Shoe, No. 76.
1	1	Knives, Shoe, No. 78.
1	1	Knives, Splitting.
1	1	Nippers, Cutting, 10-inch.
1	1	Oilstones.
1	1	Palms, Sewing, Leather.
1	1	Pliers, 6-inch.
4	4	Punches, Hand.
1	1	Punches, Revolving.
1	1	Rivet Sets.
1	1	Rules, Boxwood, 2-foot.
1	1	Screwdrivers, 3-inch Blade.
1	1	Shears, 10-inch.
1	1	Slickers, Steel.
1	1	Tools, Claw.
1	1	Tool Bags, Leather.
1	1	Braces.
12	12	Bits, Assorted.
1	1	Drawing Knives.
1	1	Hand Saws, 20-inch.
1	1	Rip Saws, 26-inch.
1	1	Hand Ax.

ORDNANCE PROPERTY—Continued.

1	1	Hammers, Claw.
4	4	Chisels, Framing.
3	3	Gauges, Framing.
1	1	Screw Wrench, 12-inch.
1	1	Plane, Jack.
1	1	Plane, Smoothing.
1	1	Spoke Shave.
1	1	Handle, containing 10 Tools.
1	1	Square, Trying.
1	1	Awl, Scribing.
12	12	Files, Saw.
1	1	Oil Cans.
1	1	Oilstones.
1	1	Gauge.
1	1	Compass, 10-inch.
1	1	Vise, Table.
1	1	Pinchers, Small.
1	1	Mallet.
6	6	Auger Bits, Assorted.
2	2	Screwdriver Bits.
1	1	Auger Handles, Patent.
3	3	File Handles, Iron.

[illegible]

QUARTERMASTERS PROPERTY.

Statement of Clothing and Quartermaster's Supplies now in possession of the National Guard of Florida.

(These stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended, and Act of Congress, approved May 27, 1908, being provided through the National appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is now accountable for them in the United States.)

Total charged against State of Florida, January 1st, 1916.....	2954	2745	127	278	325	319	1390	1	60	2294	1697	1	6	10	2257
Total received from U. S. Quartermaster Department, during year 1916	31	120	127	278	325	17	1390	1	13	1228	1697	1	6	...	346
Total expended, transferred and authorized to be dropped.....	2115	1520	127	278	325	17	1390	1	13	1228	1697	1	6	...	346
Total charged against State of Florida, December 31st, 1916.....	769	1256	...	...	...	302	...	...	47	1066	...	...	...	10	1951

Breeches, Cotton Khaki.

Breeches, Woolen, O. D.

Caps, Dress.

Caps, Forage.

Chevrons, Woolen, O. D., pairs.

Coats, Canvas.

Coats, Cotton Khaki.

Coats, Dress.

Coats, Summer.

Coats, Woolen, O. D.

Cords, Hat, all arms.

Gauntlets.

Gloves, Berlin, pairs.

Gloves, Riding, pairs.

Hats, Service.

QUARTERMASTER'S PROPERTY—Continued.

2797	1600	195	1542	3258	1700	1700	283	1	60	179	870	1935	2	24	5	4	9	4	3	2	2	1203
.....	608	940	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1920	2208	1135	1113	1858	900	900	17	1	13	92	221	962	2	16	5	3	3	3	2	1	941	
877	.....	.....	429	1400	800	800	266	.....	47	87	649	973	.....	8	.....	1	6	1	1	1	262
Leggins, Pairs.																						
Ornaments, Collar, Bronze, Buttons.																						
Overcoats, O. D.																						
Ponchos.																						
Shirts, Flannel, O. D.																						
Tags, Identification.																						
Tape, White, 9-16-inch, Yards.																						
Trousers, Canvas.																						
Trousers, Dress, Foot.																						
Trousers, Summer.																						
Axes.																						
Bed Sacks.																						
Blankets, Woolen, O. D.																						
Brassards.																						
Bugles, with Slings.																						
Bugles, Light Artillery.																						
Cases, Color.																						
Colors, Camp.																						
Colors, National, Service.																						
Colors, National, Silk.																						
Colors, Regimental, Silk.																						
Cots.																						

QUARTERMASTER'S PROPERTY—Continued.

32	1	3	1	10	4	2	2	194	176	236	113	110	136	12	4	184	30	16	3	30	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	1	1	1	1	4	.....	2	33	95	54	57	58	86	3	2	53	.....	7	1	30	.....
6	1	2	.....	9	.....	2	.....	161	81	182	59	53	50	9	2	131	30	9	2	.....	4
Desks, Field.																					
Flags, Field Hospital.																					
Flags, Garrison.																					
Flags, General Hospital.																					
Flags, Storm and Recruiting.																					
Fifes.																					
Guidons, Ambulance.																					
Guidons, Artillery.																					
Hatchets.																					
Mosquito Bars, Single.																					
Pickaxes.																					
Rolls, Bedding.																					
Rolls, Clothing.																					
Shovels, Long Handle.																					
Shovels, Short Handle.																					
Slings, Color, O. D.																					
Spades.																					
Stamps, Company Marking.																					
Staffs, Color.																					
Sticks, Drum, Pair.																					
Sticks, Size, Shoe.																					
Stick Carriages, Drum, Pairs.																					

QUARTERMASTER'S PROPERTY—Continued.

32	32	Stoves, Tent.
28	30	Stretchers, Shoe.
30	30	Tapes, Foot, Measuring.
31	30	Tents, Common.
95	100	Tent Poles, Common, Ridge.
1.0	200	Tent Poles, Common, Upright.
17	142	Tents, Conical Wall.
29	152	Tent Poles, Conical Wall.
125	125	Tent Tripods, Conical Wall.
7	9	Tents, Hospital.
2	16	Tent Flies, Hospital.
19	21	Tent Poles, Hospital, Ridge.
34	38	Tent Poles, Hospital, Upright.
33	57	Tents, Pyramidal.
24	57	Tent Poles, Pyramidal.
36	82	Tent Tripods, Pyramidal.
5	10	Tents, Pyramidal, Small.
5	10	Tent Flies, Pyramidal, Small.
5	10	Tent Poles, Pyramidal, Small.
641	1865	Tents, Shelter, Halves.
603	1700	Tent Poles, Shelter.
2	2	Tents, Storage.

QUARTERMASTERS PROPERTY—Continued.

2	2	Tent Files, Storage.
2	2	Tent Poles, Storage, Sets.
158	86	Tents, Wall.
148	67	Tent Flies, Wall.
154	107	Tent Poles, Wall, Ridge.
312	219	Tent Poles, Wall, Upright.
28	12	Trumpets, with E. M. P.
56	41	Trumpet Cords and Tassels.
280	154	Whistles and Chains.
7	3	Altos.
10	2	Attachments, Alamo (For Field Range.)
5	5	Bags, Drum.
152	64	Bags, Nose.
3	1	Baritones.
62	42	Barrels, Ash, Large.
77	56	Barrels, Ash, Small.
2	1	Bassos.
1	1	Batons, Drum Major.
3	1	Beaters, Bass Drum.
3	3	Belt and Sling, Color.
6	6	Bits, Auger.
2	2	Blades, Meat Saw.

QUARTERMASTER'S PROPERTY—Continued.

119	4	38	38	4	3	3	35	4	7	33	1	38	7	6	2	47	38	6	2	7	2000
95	22	2	2	2	17	2	4	19	1	22	4	6	1	30	22	6	1	1	1	6	2000
24	4	16	38	2	3	3	18	2	3	14	16	3	3	1	17	16	1	1	6	2000	

QUARTERMASTER'S PROPERTY—Continued.

2000	Envelopes, Penalty, No. 192.
4	Faucets, Wood.
1	Filter, Darnall, Siphon, Complete.
60	Forks.
3	Funnels, Tin.
2	Grates.
15	Grinders, Meat.
10	Guards, Tent.
38	Hames, Ambulance, Pairs.
3	Harness, Dump Carts, Sets.
92	Harness, Lead, Ambulance, Sets.
92	Harness, Wheel, Ambulance, Sets.
3	Hatchets, Ice.
3	Holdings, Twine.
6	Hooks, Meat.
24	Hydroxide, Cans.
2	Kettles, Camp.
44	Knives, Butcher.
51	Lanterns, Folding.
38	Lanterns, Vesta.
114	Links, Open, ½-inch.
4	Measures, Liquid.

QUARTERMASTER'S PROPERTY—Continued

31	7	20	24	6	1	3	1	8	48	29	3	14	52	38	4	37	13	2	1	40
31	7	20	24	6	1	3	1	8	32	28	3	14	52	22	2	16	3	2	1	28
16	51	16	51	16	2	21	10	2	1	12	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Music Pouches.																				
Music Pouches, O. D. Large.																				
Music Pouches, O. D. Small.																				
Music Stands.																				
Needles, Packing.																				
Openers, Box.																				
Openers, Can.																				
Ovens, K. K. K.																				
Pans, Bread.																				
Pans, Bake.																				
Paulins, Wagon.																				
Pencils, Lumber.																				
Pipe, Smoke, Elbows.																				
Pipe, Smoke, Joints.																				
Poles, Coupling, Wagon, Escort.																				
Pullers, Nail.																				
Ranges, No. 1.																				
Ranges, No. 2.																				
Refrigerators, Small.																				
Refrigerators, Sandard.																				
Rests, Pan.																				
Rope, Manila, ½-inch, Pounds.																				

QUARTERMASTER'S PROPERTY—Continued.

3	3	Safes, Field.
3	6	Saws, Hand.
3	42	Saws, Meat.
1	1	Saxophone, Baritone.
2	2	Scales, Counter.
3	3	Scales, Platform.
3	3	Scales, Platform, Folding.
1	2	Scales, Spring Balance.
1	2	Scoops.
2	3	Scrapers, Box.
1	1	Screwdrivers.
14	14	Sharpeners, Knife.
6	6	Shovels, Fire.
38	38	Singletrees, Wagon, Escort.
34	34	Skimmers.
6	6	Slings, Drum.
44	44	Sponges.
56	56	Spoons.
1	1	Steel, Butchers.
3	3	Steelyards.
50	50	Straps, Hame.
1	1	Tap Borer.

QUARTERMASTER'S PROPERTY—Continued

[illegible]

MEDICAL PROPERTY.

Statement of Field Medical Property, now in possession of the National Guard of Florida.

(These stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Sec. 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended, and Act of Congress, approved May 27, 1908; being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is now, accountable for them to the United States.)

Total charged against State of Florida, January 1st, 1916.....	5	5	6	5	2	2	2	3	3	4	8	7	3	2	2
Total received from U. S. Medical Dept., during year 1916.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total expended, trf. and authorized to be dropped.....	5	5	6	5	1	2	2	2	.....	2	4	7	.....	1	1
Total charged against State of Florida, December 31, 1916.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	2	4	4	3	1	1
Manual for the Medical Dept.															
Hand Book for Hospital Corps (Smart's).															
Hand Book for Hospital Corps (Mason's).															
Basins, Hand, Agate.															
Bedding and Clothing, Tent Units of, in Canvas Case.															
Bedding and Clothing, Units, Reserve, Case only:															
Blankets, Rubber.															
Buckets, Agate Ware, Nests.															
Buckets, G. I.															
Candle Sticks, Metal, pol'd., two in set, Sets.															
Case, Emergency.															
Case, Field Operating.															
Case, General Operating.															
Chests, Commode.															
Chests, Detached Service (Par. 888).															

MEDICAL PROPERTY—Continued.

.....	2	Chests, Folding Field Furniture, with Contents.
1	1	Chests, Food, without Supplies.
1	1	Chests, Medical (Par. 889).
1	1	Chests, Mess, Small.
1	1	Chests, Sterilizer, Regimental.
1	1	Desks, Field.
1	1	Hatchets.
1	3	Hospital Stores, box of (Par. 896).
1	1	Lanterns.
4	3	Litters.
19	23	Packets, First Aid.
734	926	Pack Saddles, Complete.
1	1	Pillow Cases, Cotton.
18	18	Pouches, Hospital Corps.
12	12	Pouches, Orderly.
4	4	Sheets, Cotton.
44	4	Slings, Litter.
38	61	Surgical Dressings, Reserve, in Box, Boxes.
4	4	Suits, Convalescent.
20	4	Towels, Hand.
35	35	Vision Test Set (Par. 818).
1	1	

ENGINEER PROPERTY.

Statement of Engineer Property now
in possession of the National
Guard of Florida.

(These stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended; and Act of Congress, approved May 27, 1908, for national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is now accountable for them to the United States.)

Statement of Engineer Property now in possession of the National Guard of Florida.		(These stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended; and Act of Congress, approved May 27, 1908, national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is now accountable for them to the United States.)	
Total charged against State of Florida, January 1st, 1916,.....	2	Instruments, Drawing, Office, Sets.	
Total received from U. S. Eng. Dept. during the year 1916,.....	2	Erasing Shields.	
Total expended, trf. and authorized to be dropped,.....	2	Map Measures.	
Total charged against State of Florida, December 31, 1916,.....	2	Lamps, Acetylene.	
	1	Scales, Architects.	
	1	Scales, Engineers.	
	2	Scales (Surveyor's), Engineers.	
	2	Straightedges, Rubber, 42-inch.	
	2	Triangles, 45.	
	2	Triangles, 60.	
	2	Cavalry Sketching Cases.	
	8	Clinometers, Service, with Leather Cases.	
	2	Compass, Prismatic, with Leather Case.	
	1	Field Glass.	
	1	Odometers, Brass.	

8	2		Pace Tallies.
4	2		Protractors, Rect., Cell.
1	1		Tape, Steel, 100-ft.
2	2		Buckets, Canvas.
1	1		Cameras.
2	2		Clips, Photograph, doz.
1	1		Cloth, Focusing.
1	1		Eastman Plate Tanks.
1	1		Graduate, Glass.
2	2		Frames, Printing.
1	1		Shears, 8-inch.
4	4		Towels.
4	4		Trays, Agate.
1	1		Tripods, Camera.
1	1		Board, Drawing.
2	2		Lanterns, Folding.
2	2		Frames, Printing, 16x21-inch.
4	4		Trays, Zinc.
2	2		Tubes, Tin, 37-inch.
10	2		Boards, Sketching, complete.
8	2		Tripods, Wood.
2	2		Tripods, Metal, Folding.

ENGINEER PROPERTY—Continued

[illegible]

SIGNAL CORPS PROPERTY.

Statement of Signal Corps Property, now in possession of the National Guard of Florida.

(These stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended, and Act of Congress, approved May 27, 1908, being provided through the national appropriation, for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is now accountable for them to the United States.)

Glasses, Field, Type "D."	1	47	48	96	96	8	18	4	10	1	7
Glasses, Field, Type "A."		23	26	48	48						
Kits, Flag, complete.		24	22	48	48	8	18	4	10	1	7
Flags, Semaphore.											
Staffs, Semaphore.											
Telephones, Target Range, Field, with 20 ft. of cord and plug.											
Telephones, Iron clad, Magneto.											
Telephones, Wall.											
Telephones, Camp.											
Telephone System, complete.											
Reels, Cable.											
Total charged against State of Florida, January 1st, 1916.....	1	47	48	96	96	8	18	4	10	1	7
Total Received from U. S. Sig. Corps Dept., during year 1916.....											
Total expended, trf. and authorized to be dropped.....		23	26	48	48						
Total charged against State of Florida, December 31, 1916.....	1	24	22	48	48	8	18	4	10	1	7

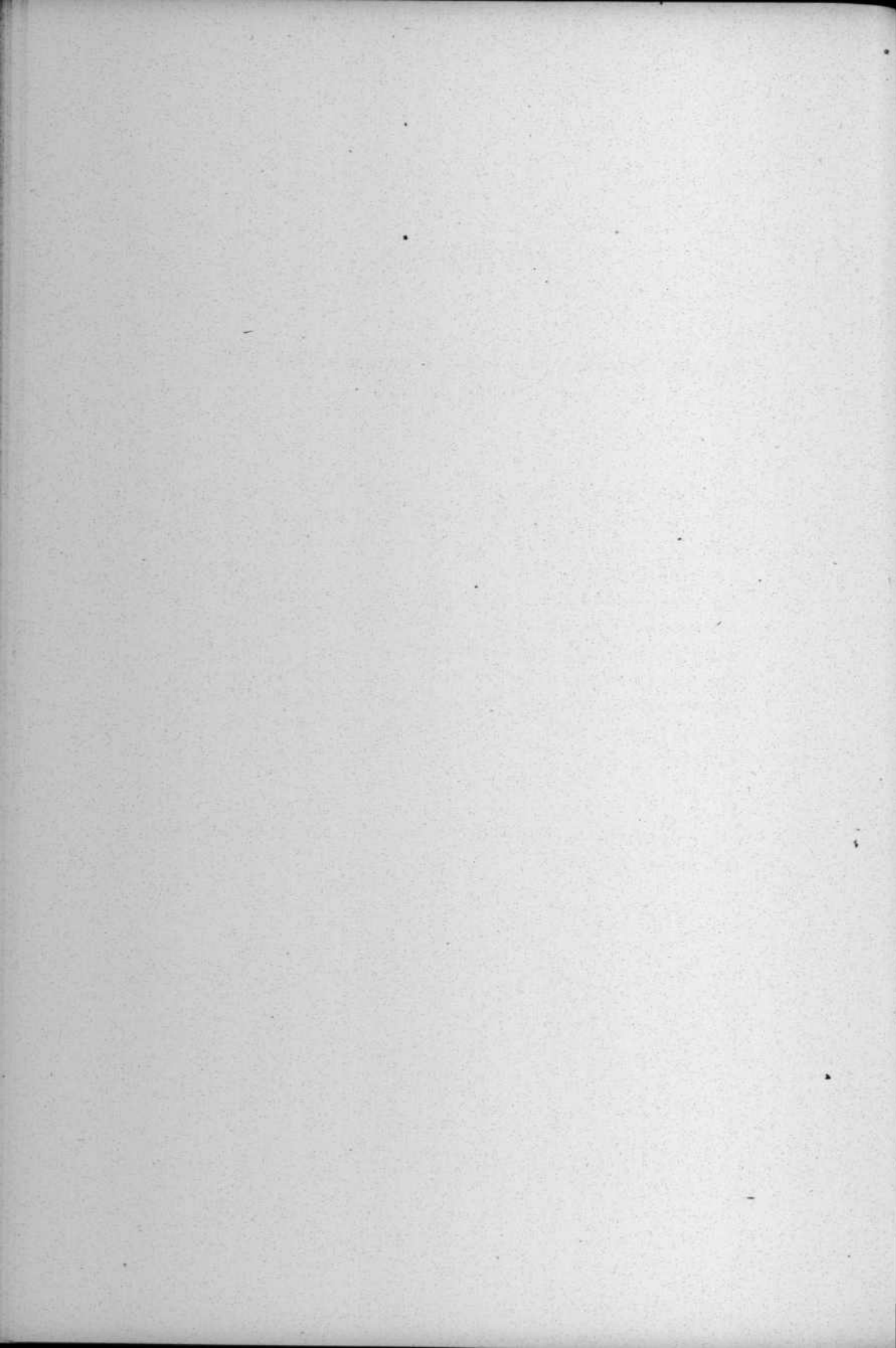
Annual service reports have not been submitted, as required by law, by the chief officers of the following corps and departments: Medical Department. Ordnance Department.

APPENDIX B.

Annual Service Reports, Commanding Officers of the Line.

*(Note: Section 736 of the General Statutes provides:
“(a) On or before the fifteenth day of December of each
year, the Commanding General of each brigade and divi-
sion, the Commanding officer of each regiment and other
separate organizations of the line, and the chiefs of the
several staff corps and departments, shall prepare and for-
ward to the Adjutant General a report of the operations
and work of their respective commands, staff corps or de-
partments, embodying therein such recommendations as
they may deem pertinent and for the good of the military
service.”)*

No reports received from any of the commanding
officers of the line.



APPENDIX C.

Reports Upon Encampments and Field Exercises.

THE NATIONAL MATCHES.

REPORT OF TEAM CAPTAIN.

St. Augustine, Fla., December 15, 1916.

From: *Team Captain, Florida State Rifle Team.*

To: *The Adjutant General.*

Subject: *Report on Florida State Rifle Team in National Matches, 1916.*

1. Pursuant to Special Order No. 154, c.s., G.H., a "try-out" was held at the State Camp Grounds on October 4th and 5th, 1916, for the purpose of selecting a team to represent the State of Florida in the National Matches of 1916. The sixteen contestants making the highest aggregate scores were selected to compose the State Team, as follows:

Captain A. Wright Ellis, 1st Infantry.

Captain Harvey R. Payne, 1st Infantry.

Second Lieutenant Fleming C. Reid, 1st Infantry.

Second Lieutenant Allen B. Martin, 1st Infantry.

First Sergeant Henry L. Schulenberg, Co. A, 1st Infantry.

First Sergeant George F. Kendrick, Co. G, 1st Infantry.

First Sergeant John W. Burton, Co. D, 1st Infantry.

Sergeant John B. Bird, Co. F, 2nd Infantry.

Sergeant Norman G. Peterson, Co. A, 1st Infantry.

Sergeant Robert P. Taylor, Co. C, 2nd Infantry.

Sergeant Clarence A. Barger, Co. F, 2nd Infantry.

Corporal Carl B. Bates, Co. K, 2nd Infantry.

Corporal William A. Hardacre, Co. D, 2nd Infantry.

Corporal Horace Bradford, Co. A, 2nd Infantry.

Corporal Alexander C. Rogers, Co. L, 2nd Infantry.

Private Charles H. Veber, Co. M, 2nd Infantry.

The team thus selected remained in constant practice on the State rifle range until the opening of the National Matches on October 23, 1916.

2. A team of eight men was entered in the State Team Match of the Southern Rifle Association. This team finished in fifth place with the following scores:

	(RF)	(SF)	(SF)	To-
	200	600	1000	tal
Schulenberg, H. L., 1st Sgt., Co. A,				
1st Inf.	37	49	43	129
Bird, J. B., Sgt., Co. F, 2nd Inf....	42	45	32	119
Kendrick, G. F., 1st Sgt., Co. G, 1st				
Inf.	41	42	33	116
Martin, A. B., 2nd Lieut., Co. A, 1st				
Inf.	40	47	43	130
Peterson, N. G., Sgt., Co. A, 1st Inf..	42	30	37	109
Bates, C. B., Corp., Co. K, 2nd Inf..	43	44	41	128
Ellis, A. W., Capt., Co. A, 1st Inf....	42	43	36	121
Bradford, Horace, Corp., Co. A, 2nd				
Inf.	41	42	40	123
Aggregate				975

3. A team of eight men was also entered in the Long

Range Match of the Southern Rifle Association. This team finished in third place, with the following scores:

Schulenberg, H. L., 1st Sgt. Co. A, 1st Inf.....	82
Bird, J. B., Sgt. Co. F, 2nd Inf.....	66
Kendrick, G. F., 1st Sgt. Co. G, 1st Inf.....	77
Martin, A. B., 2nd Lieut. Co. A, 1st Inf.....	74
Peterson, N. G., Sgt. Co. A, 1st Inf.....	79
Bates, C. G., Corp. Co. K, 2nd Inf.....	85
Ellis, A. W., Capt. Co. A, 1st Inf.....	82
Bradford, Horace, Corp. Co. A, 2nd Inf.....	74

Aggregate 619

4. All of the members of the Florida Team competed in the National Individual Match held October 23rd and 24th. In this match Sergeant John B. Bird, Company F, Second Infantry, finished in 17th place, out of a total of nearly 1000 competitors, and winning a silver medal and cash.

5. Teams of six men each, representing the First and Second Infantry, were also entered in the Regimental Team Match of the National Rifle Association. These teams finished in 22nd and 13th places, respectively.

6. In the National Team Match, held October 24th and 25th, 1916, the Florida Team finished 22nd in the aggregate of all teams competing, and 6th in Class B, in which class Florida was grouped. All of the members of the team received bronze medals. The entry list in this event was much larger than in any previous year, 57 teams competing.

The following is the consolidated team score:

	(RF) 200	(SF) 600	(SF) 1000	To- tal
Ellis, A. W., Capt., Co. A, 1st Inf..	70	90	81	241
Burton, J. W., 1st Sgt., Co. D, 1st Inf.	82	84	74	240

Reid, F. C., 2nd Lieut., Co. B, 1st Inf.	76	82	84	242
Hardaker, W. A., Corp., Co. D, 2nd Inf.	78	82	*	160
Peterson, N. G., Sergt., Co. A, 1st Inf.	78	84	79	241
Martin, A. B., 2nd Lieut., Co. A, 1st Inf.	79	96	94	269
Veber, C. H., Private, Co. M, 2nd Inf.	71	82	81	234
Taylor, R. P., Sergt., Co. C, 2nd Inf.	78	87	73	238
Kendrick, G. F., 1st Sgt., Co. G, 1st Inf.	82	79	84	245
Bates, C. B., Corp., Co. K, 2nd Inf.	87	88	79	254
Schulenberg, H. L., 1st Sgt., Co. A, 1st Inf.	86	84	54	224
Bird, J. B., Sgt., Co. F, 2nd Inf.	87	88	83	258
Barker, C. A., Sgt., Co. F, 2nd Inf.	—	—	60	60
Aggregate				2906

* Corporal W. A. Hardaker was taken sick during the match, Sergeant C. A. Barker was substituted in his stead.

7. Arrangements had been made with the commanding officer of the First Florida Field Hospital for subsisting the members of the team, but in a day or two, orders were received by that organization to entrain for the Mexican border, which necessitated the establishment of a mess. Captain A. Wright Ellis, First Infantry, acted as Mess Officer, in addition to his other duties as a member of the team, and filled the position in a most creditable manner. Civilians were employed as cook and helper.

8. Enclosed is a statement showing the receipts and expenditures of the Team Captain with reference to the mess.

H. M. SNOW, JR.

APPENDIX D.

Reports of Inspector-Instructors on Duty With National Guard.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTOR, INFANTRY.

St. Augustine, Fla., January 9, 1917.

From: *Capt. G. M. Holley, Infantry Senior Inspector-Instructor of Infantry.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

Subject: *Quarterly Report.*

1. The following report for the quarter ending December 31, 1916, is submitted in compliance with instructions from the Militia Bureau, War Department, dated November 1, 1916.

2. The undersigned resumed duty as inspector-instructor on December 9, 1916, after relief from mustering duty.

Theoretical Instruction.

3. Prior to relief from mustering duty the undersigned assisted in the preparation of the annual instruction order which was issued as G. O. No. 29, G. H., N. G. F., 1916. In carrying out the scheme of theoretical instruction therein outlined, papers for written exercises in the correspondence school course have been sent out as follows:

Basic Course. Date. Year C. Course.

Infantry Drill Regulations, Dec. 1, Shoes and Care of Feet
Infantry Drill Regulations, Dec. 15, Minor Tactics.

On the whole, the students have returned the exercises promptly, and the papers show commendable interest on the part of those undergoing instruction. The instruction order for the present school year varies little from those issued in 1914 and 1915, except as to the details of all but the Basic Course. However, one important change in the order was to admit any non-commissioned officer to the Basic Course. This privilege has been taken advantage of by six non-commissioned officers—three each in Companies "A" and "F," 1st Separate Battalion. Their papers have been most satisfactory, and it is believed some good results will be obtained.

Practical Instruction.

4. In the armory instruction an attempt is being made to carry out the instructions from the Militia Bureau, dated October 19, 1916,—“Regulations for Armory Instruction of the National Guard,”—and the instructions embodied in Cir. 20, MB, 1916. In the aforementioned letter it is provided that pending the publication of programs of instruction for each arm and corps the scheme for practical instruction shall conform to that published in D.M.A. Cir. No. 3, 1914. Both the order and the circular mentioned above state that it should be the duty of the inspector-instructor to prepare schedules in accordance with the programs and to supervise the execution of the details.

In carrying out these instructions schedules have been prepared for the months of December, 1916, and January, 1917, a copy of each being enclosed. I am informed by conversations with the officers concerned that the schedules for December, 1916, worked out very satisfactorily.

Their suggestions were received for improvements in the schedules for succeeding months, and, generally, their suggestions were adopted for the January, 1917, schedules.

It is believed that an adherence to a definite program and progressive schedules covering the program will result in more uniform and systematic instruction. So far as I have been able to learn, organization commanders are glad to have their work so systematised.

So far as I can find, that part of D. M. A. Cir. No. 3, 1914, as relates to the programs of instruction has never been published in State orders. Unless other programs are published by the War Department, it would seem to me wise to publish this part of the circular, in order that all may know what class of instruction is approved by the War Department for the National Guard under the National Defense Act. This matter has been taken up with the Militia Bureau.

Visits of Instruction.

5. Only one visit of instruction was made by the undersigned since relief from mustering duty. This visit was made to that part of the 1st Separate Battalion stationed in Jacksonville on December 20, 1916. On this visit I was impressed with the commendable interest manifested by both enlisted men and officers. The crying need is for officers and noncommissioned officers who can really *instruct* and not merely drill. Every effort will be made during visits of instruction to assist them.

Sergeant-Instructor.

6. Sergeant Carl C. Snead has been stationed in Jacksonville on duty with the 1st Separate Battalion since his relief from duty at the State Mobilization Camp. He attends all drills and assists both in this instruction and the school for noncommissioned officers. More recently he has been assisting the commanding officer of Co. "D," 1st Separate Battalion.

Recommendations.

7. It is appreciated, of course, that a great deal of correspondence and other paper work has been entailed by the change of status from Organized Militia to National Guard under the National Defense Act, and that this state of affairs will likely continue, but I would like to recommend that effort be made to relieve commanding officers as much as possible from correspondence, and that, as far as practicable, correspondence be direct with the officers and organizations concerned unless some administrative action is required on the part of the post, regimental, and battalion commanders. All officers and noncommissioned officers must attend drill and instruction, and office work must, of necessity, be done at other times.

G. M. HOLLEY.

REPORTS OF SERGEANT-INSTRUCTOR,
INFANTRY.

FEBRUARY.

Chipley, Fla., Feb. 20, 1916.

From: *Carl C. Snead, Sergeant-Instructor, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General, N. G. F.*

Subject: *Personal Report.*

1. During the period from January 20th, 1916, to February 20th, 1916, I have been on duty with Company H, 1st Infantry, N. G. F.

2. During the period mentioned I have devoted a great deal of time to instruction in Gallery Practice. They

have shown great interest and have made very good scores. I can see a very marked increase in the efficiency of the men from time to time. Due to the limited facilities, for doing this work, I have chosen a night aside from the regular drill period for this work, and have tried not to have more than one squad present at any time, and in this way I have been able to do justice to everyone present. Unfortunately, our supply of gallery ammunition has become exhausted and this most valuable work will have to stop. I have tried other methods in the continuation of target practice instruction, such as sighting exercises, sighting bar and position and aiming drills, but have found this to be almost impracticable. They seem to regard it more as work as they don't have an opportunity to measure their skill against the other fellow, which naturally stimulates a spirit of enthusiasm into any one.

3. The attendance for the past month has been most excellent, in fact, better than any time since the organization has been in the service.

4. We have not been able to advance with the instruction as fast as I had previously anticipated, due to the fact that they seem to have a tendency to forget from one week to the next, and now the drills are almost a constant repetition from time to time.

5. I still continue to receive the support and co-operation of the Commissioned Officers.

6. It is believed that the officers at this post are in a position to handle the Company and continue the instruction along a profitable basis without my assistance, and it is recommended that I be transferred to some other post.

7. During the above mentioned period we have had the following drills and instructions:

Date.	Present.	Nature of Instruction.
Jan. 22.	53	Manual of arms, close and extended order, Guard Mount ceremony.
Jan. 26.	10	Gallery Practice.
Jan. 29.	45	Instruction and first aid to the wounded.
Feb. 3.	8	Gallery Practice.
Feb. 5.	53	Interior Guard duty, compliments from guards, duties of sentinels on post, reading articles of war.
Feb. 9.	12	Gallery Practice.
Feb. 12.	52	Close and extended order, platoon drill, squad drill, volley firing.
Feb. 16.	8	Gallery Practice.
Feb. 19.	61	Company inspection, guard mount ceremony, close and extended order, manual of arms.

8. It has been tried to have a corporal with his squad at each of the periods mentioned for gallery practice, and in this way we have succeeded in extending the instruction to the entire company.

9. Record of attendance does not include Commissioned Officers.

CARL C. SNEAD,
Sergeant-Instructor, N. G. F.

MARCH.

Blountstown, Fla., March 20th, 1916.

From: *Carl C. Sneed, Sergeant-Instructor, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General, N. G. F., St. Augustine, Fla.*

Subject: *Personal Report.*

1. During the period from February 20th, 1916, to

March 20th, 1916, I have been on duty with Co. "H," 1st Infantry, N. G. F., at Chipley, Fla., and Co. "C," 1st Infantry at Blountstown, Fla. Having changed station March 4th, 1916, from Chipley to Blountstown in compliance with S. O. No. 28, office of The A. G., dated February 29th, 1916.

2. The last few days of duty performed with Co. "H," did not work out as well as I had previously anticipated due to the small attendance. It was my greatest desire to give them a thorough preparation for the United States Inspector, which failed to a certain extent due to the like of the proper co-operation by those directly concerned. But after considering the time which is usually required to properly train a soldier it is believed that the entire time which I spent at Chipley was profitably spent and I have great hopes for the company and fully believe that it will in the due course of time develop into a very efficient organization.

3. On arriving in Blountstown I reported to Captain Gordon T. Crozier as directed and was informed by him that the members of the company had been notified to assemble for drill that night.

4. I was most favorably impressed with the personnel of this organization which is composed of almost every able bodied man in town and all who do not actually belong are giving their moral support it is what one may term a true and unbiased display of patriotism by the entire community and I have no doubt but what this will make a fine company.

5. I have only one fault to find and that is the population of the town is so small that the company cannot hope to live longer than three years at the most as at that time they will all have been discharged and don't believe that a sufficient percentage of them will re-enlist to keep up the minimum strength.

6. The majority of the men seem to be very enthusias-

tic and seem to have gone into it with the kind of a determination which usually makes a success.

7. We are having two drills a week and have a session of N. C. O. school after each drill. I assign them a lesson in the Infantry drill regulations and require them to explain the movement and give the necessary commands for its execution and they are without an exception taking right hold and I believe will develop into very efficient soldiers.

8. I have announced to the company that I will be in the Armory every afternoon from two to four o'clock, and am willing to give them any information concerning the duties of a soldier and the customs of the service that they may desire and up to the present time have never had less than one squad for this work. I have designated Saturday as tent pitching day, and last Saturday, the first, I had 19 men present and believe that we accomplished a great deal. I believe that I can accomplish more in this way than any other which I can pursue.

9. We have announced to the company that there will be competitive drill on April 5th, and the Captain is offering a prize, I also contemplate in getting up a competition among the different squads in both drill and gallery shooting, which will naturally stimulate a certain amount of interest. I have also proposed to the Captain that we get together and make up some kind of an improvised target range so as to enable us to have some practice with the service rifle while I am here. The supply of gallery ammunition at this post will become exhausted very soon and I have asked the Commanding Officer to make requisition for a supply, and I earnestly recommend that it be approved.

10. One thing which I have learned since my arrival here, is that the summary court is a very effective weapon if impartially and judiciously used, they are resorting to the use of it here very freely and are certainly getting results.

11. I am not going to try and enumerate the afternoon work as an instruction period unless it is desired that I do so, and only mention it so that you may be fully informed as to my method of giving instruction.

12. The following is a statement of the duties performed with the nature of instruction and the number present at each formation.

Co. "H," 1st Infantry.

Date.	Present.	Nature of Instruction.
Feb. 26.	36—	Nomenclature and care of the piece, school of the soldier.

Co. "C," 1st Infantry.

Date.	Present	Nature of Instruction.
Mar. 4.	48—	Lecture on discipline, loyalty, obedience and co-operation. School of the soldier.
Mar. 8.	46—	School of the soldier, squad, manual of arms, company inspection, nomenclature and care of the piece.
Mar. 11.	50—	School of the soldier and squad, manual of arms, company inspection, N. C. O. school.
Mar 14.	54—	School of the soldier and squad, manual of arms, nomenclature and care of the piece.
Mar. 15.	51—	Adjusting equipment, making pack, N. C. O. school.
Mar. 17.	64—	Inspection by the United States Inspector.

13. All of the non-commissioned officers have been present at all school sessions.

14. The record attendance does not include the commissioned officers.

CARL C. SNEAD.

APRIL.

Blountstown, Fla., April 20, 1916.

From: *Carl C. Snead, Sergeant-Instructor, N. G. F.*To: *The Adjutant General, N. G. F., St. Augustine, Fla.*Subject: *Monthly personal report.*

1. During the period from March 20th, 1916, to April 20th, 1916, I have been on duty with Co. "C", 1st Infantry, National Guard of Florida.

2. During this period I have with the exceptions of the last day confined my instructions exclusively to the elementary details of soldiering, as I find that it is almost impracticable to develop anything near satisfactory in company formations in the two months time in which I am on duty with an organization. I have tried to impress it upon them that the squads are composed of so many individuals, and likewise the company of so many squads and that it is most important that their training be thorough, as in company drills it is only necessary that each squad properly perform its part in order to accomplish results.

3. In the N. C. O. School sessions I find that it is almost useless to assign them a lesson in any text book and expect what could be termed an intelligent recitation, one way I account for this is that the men may read or even commit the entire lesson to memory and then understand its correct meaning, due to the lack of experience, as one of the N. C. O. remarked at one of the school sessions, "this is the first book that I have ever seen of which I cannot understand a single word." In order to overcome this feature I have tried to make every drill take the course of a school period by dividing the company into several subdivisions and turning a part of it over to the corporal and sergeants and requiring them to give some command and explain it, and if possible

executing it him self, beginning with the very simplest of movements and gradually working them up. After the drills are over I have the N. C. O. assemble in the Captains office and I read and explain the lesson that is to be taken up at the next drill and advise them to read it over carefully before the next drill, this is the only possible way in which I am able to develop and keep any enthusiasm worth while. I believe that the N. C. O. will finally develop into very efficient soldiers.

4. The afternoon instructions which I mentioned in my last report still continue and in these periods it is believed that a great amount of good is accomplished, as in this way I have time to devote to the individual instruction of the men who are mostly interested, and it is possible for several of them to become specialized in some particular subject and it will not only create an individual rivalry in the company, but will fit the men to take up and continue the instruction after I am transferred.

5. We had a competitive drill here on April 5th, for which the Captain offered a prize for the best drilled individual in the company which naturally helped to stimulate the interest which had already been developed. The affair was largely attended by the citizens of the community and was very favorably commented upon by a great many. I was very agreeably surprised at the showing made and interest displayed.

6. On Wednesday afternoon, April 19th, the company was formed in the armory and fully equipped for the field, we marched out of town about two and half miles and went into camp for the night. The march out was made to serve as an advance guard problem, an advance party and flankers being sent out, all communications from the main body to the advance party and flankers being maintained by signals, on arriving at our destination, tents were pitched and the camp was prepared for the night and a regular guard mount ceremony was gone through

with and sentinels were posted for the night, it being arranged so that every man present was to take his turn, the reliefs were regularly posted. I personally superintended every detail and inspected all sentinels several times during their tour of duty, before morning there was a great improvement in the way they performed their duties and I believe they gained considerable information that will be of great value to them when they go to the encampment this summer.

7. I have offered my services to the commissioned officers in connection with the preparation of the stated reports and in most cases have prepared specimen copies and placed them on file in the company office where they are always accessible for information and have carefully gone through the regulations of the National guard of Florida and made a copy of all reports that are required with the dates on which they are to be submitted and have insisted that it is of the utmost importance that they be properly prepared and rendered on the dates called for as this is the only way in which the regimental commander has of obtaining the necessary information for preparing the reports which are required by law.

8. The commanding officer of this post has requested me not to recommend that I be transferred at the end of two months, as it is the policy of the department to allow me only two months at a post I recommend that I be transferred when my details are up here. I believe that they are in a position to continue the instruction along profitable lines and think it would be better if the responsibility was transferred to them as it must come to that some time.

9. The following is a list of drills and instructions during the above-mentioned period, with the nature of each, and numbers present:

<i>Date.</i>	<i>No. Present.</i>	<i>Nature of Instruction</i>
March 22	41	School of the Soldier and Squad, N. C. O. School.
March 25	44	School of the Soldier and Squad in close and extended order, Manual of Arms, N.C.O. School.
March 29	48	School of the Soldier and Squad, N. C. O. School.
April 1	46	School of the Soldier and Squad in close and extended order, Manual of Arms, loadings and firings, N. C. O. School.
April 5	54	Competitive drill in the School of the Soldier.
April 8	41	School of the Soldier and Squad in close and extended order, loadings and firings, Manual of Arms, Arm Signals.
April 12	41	School of the Soldier and Squad in close and extended order, Manual of Arms, Arm Signals.
April 15	28	School of the Soldier and Squad in close and extended order, arm signals, loadings and firings, nomenclature and care of the piece.
April 19	38	Making packs, adjusting equipment, advance guard problems, tent pitching, formal guard mount ceremony. interior guard duty.

10. Record of attendance does not include commissioned officers.

11. You will find that on April 15th that attendance was very small, which was due to a political meeting held at Port St. Joe, with a great many of the members of the company attending.

CARL C. SNEAD.

MAY.

Blountstown, Fla., May 18, 1916.

From: *Carl C. Snead, Sergeant-Instructor, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General, N. G. F., St. Augustine, Fla.*

Subject: *Monthly Report.*

1. During the period from April 20, 1916, and May 20, 1916, I have been on duty with Company C, First Infantry, N. G. F., at Blountstown, Fla.

2. The regular drill periods have been devoted almost exclusively to the School of the Company, as in the previous months we have succeeded in developing the squad work to a very satisfactory point. The company as a whole has made very satisfactory advancement.

3. The importance of paying strict attention to details has been strongly impressed upon them. The movements of the company in both close and extended order has been clearly brought out and fully explained (when possible, by illustration), and if followed will continue to increase the efficiency of the company.

4. Discipline in the company is very good. The promptness at the different formations has shown a marked improvement over the past months and showed that every man present was much interested and anxious to learn as much as possible in the limited time that they have to devote to the work.

5. The attendance has not been very satisfactory, due,

probably, to several reasons: the great political activity which has developed as the primary election draws near; several members of the company are candidates for office. They have been having regular rallies at the different precincts on Saturdays, one of my regular drill periods, which has naturally had a tendency to keep down the attendance of that particular day; also the unrest brought about by the uncertainty of the Mexican situation, as a few members have business interests, and the majority are men of family, and are contending that it would work great hardships on them if it were to happen that they should be called into Federal service. Some of the men have come to me seeking advice as to the necessary procedure to keep from going. In every case I have advised that it is not within my jurisdiction to express an opinion in such cases, referring them to the Commanding Officer, whom I have informed of any information which I have obtained, offering such advice as he has desired, with the interest of the service always in view.

6. The method of giving instructions to the Non-commissioned Officers has been continued, as mentioned in my report for April, by dividing the company into squads and assigning the Sergeants and Corporals to command them under my supervision, and I desire to state that a very creditable showing was made by the majority as instructors. The theoretical instruction has been confined to the nomenclature and care of the piece, organization, discipline, elevation and deflection drills. I have also instructed the First Sergeant in the preparation of reports and records pertaining to the company. At present he has a general idea of how they should be prepared, the dates when due, and to whom to be rendered.

7. We have constructed a target range near the armory with a two and three hundred yard firing point and will be able to complete it with the five and six hundred when the necessity arises. I have had the Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers out for instruction with the

service rifle several times and have given them some very valuable information.

8. Due to the limited facilities for conducting gallery practice at night on account of the undesirable electric lighting system, all work in this line has to be done in the daytime. Fortunately, there is plenty of room near the armory for this work. I have made it a point to be on the gallery range almost every afternoon and have picked up the men as they come alone, instructing them individually. They show a very marked increase in efficiency. I have impressed upon them that they will not be permitted to advance to regular range practice until they have qualified in gallery firing. Am enclosing a copy of some of the scores made, so you may see exactly what is being done.

9. At the present time I consider the company to be in good condition regarding its efficiency, and that if necessity required that they should be mustered into Federal service at once, with just a few weeks of good, thorough training they would render valuable service, regardless of the fact that they have many things yet to learn.

10. I believe that the Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers are far enough advanced to continue the instruction without my assistance and, in view of this, I recommend that I be transferred to some other post.

11. The following are the drills and instructions given, with the nature of each, at each period:

<i>Date.</i>	<i>No. Present.</i>	<i>Nature of Instruction</i>
April 22	33	Gallery practice, School of the Soldier and Company in close and extended order, Manual of Arms.
April 26	33	School of the Company in close and extended order, arm signals, N. C. O. S., nomenclature and care of the piece.

April 29	25	School of the Company in close and extended order, arm signals.
May 3	34	School of the Company in close and extended order, arm signals, nomenclature of the piece, N. C. O. S., elevation and deflection drill.
May 6	26	Gallery practice, sighting and aiming, elevation and deflection drill.
May 10	35	School of the Company in close order, Manual of Arms, N. C. O. S., elevation and deflection drill.
May 13	27	School of the Company in close order.
May 17	41	School of the Company in close and extended order, designating and locating targets, arm signals, Manual of Arms, N. C. O. S., elevation and deflection and fire direction and fire control.

12. The record of attendance does not include the Commissioned Officers.

CARL C. SNEAD.

JULY.

State Camp, Fla., July 20, 1916.

From: *Carl C. Sneed, Sergeant-Inspector, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General, N. G. F., St. Augustine, Fla.*

Subject: *Monthly Report.*

1. During the period from June 20, 1916, to July 20, 1916, I have been on duty at Tampa, Fla., and State Camp, Fla. Having been transferred from the post of Blountstown, Fla., to Tampa, Fla., per S. O. No. 91, dated June 12, 1916, on arrival in Tampa I reported to the Commanding Officer of the post of Tampa as directed, and was instructed by him to report at the armory for duty in connection with the preparation for the departure of Companies G and H for the mobilization camp at State Camp, Fla.

2. June 21, proceeded to the State Camp in compliance with telegraphic instructions from the office of the Adjutant General. On arrival in the State Camp reported to the Adjutant General in person and was assigned to duty with the Second Regiment of Infantry, N. G. F.

3. On duty with Company G from June 22, 1916, to June 26, 1916; with Company B, June 26 to July 14, 1916; with Company K from July 14, 1916, to present date.

4. The instructions given have been in conformity with schedule prescribed by the Commanding Officer, Second Regiment of Infantry, N. G. F.

CARL C. SNEAD.

AUGUST.

State Camp, Fla., August 20, 1916.

From: *Carl C. Sneed, Sergeant-Instructor, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General, N. G. F., State Arsenal, St.
Augustine, Fla.*

Subject: *Monthly Report.*

1. During the period from July 20, 1916, to August 20, 1916, I have been on duty with the Second Regiment of Florida, Infantry, at State Camp, Fla.

2. With Company K from July 20, to August 7; with Company F from August 7 to August 14; with Company A from August 14 to present date.

3. Instructions given have been in conformity with schedule prescribed by the Commanding Officer, Second Florida Infantry.

CARL C. SNEAD.

 SEPTEMBER.

State Mobilization Camp,
Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 20, 1916.

From: *Carl C. Sneed, Sergeant-Instructor, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General, N. G. F., State Arsenal,*

Subject: *Monthly Report.* *St. Augustine, Fla.*

1. During the period from August 20, 1916, to September 20, 1916, I have been on duty with the Second Regiment of Florida Infantry, at the State mobilization camp, at Jacksonville, Fla.

2. With Company A during the entire period.

3. Instructions given have been in conformity with schedule prescribed by the Commanding Officer of the regiment.

CARL C. SNEAD.

OCTOBER.

Jacksonville, Fla., October 20, 1916.

From: *Carl C. Snead, Sergeant-Instructor, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General, N. G. F.*

Subject: *Monthly Report.*

1. During the period from September 20, 1916, to October 20, 1916, I have performed duties as follows:

2. September 20, 1916, to October 2, 1916, with Second Florida Infantry at State Mobilization Camp, State Camp, Fla. Assisted in giving instruction in everything from school of the soldier to Battalion Combat practice.

3. Pursuant to telegraphic instruction from Headquarters Eastern Department, left State Camp October 2 for Laredo, Texas; arrived at Laredo October 6, 1916; assisted in preparing camp and such other duties as were assigned me by the Regimental Commander.

4. In compliance with S. O. No. 104, Headquarters, Laredo district, Laredo, Texas, left Laredo for Jacksonville, Fla., October 9, 1916. On arrival in Jacksonville reported to the Adjutant General, N. G. F., as directed, and was assigned to duty at Post Jacksonville with First Infantry, N. G. F.

CARL S. SNEAD.

Reports of Inspector-Instructor Sanitary Troops—12 bk.

JANUARY.

Office of Inspector-Instructor, U. S. A.,

14 Springdale Road, Atlanta, Ga..

January 31, 1916.

From: *Major Henry Page, Inspector-Instructor, U. S. A.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

Subject: *Monthly Report.*

1. Routine office work and the annual inspection have

consumed all of my time during January. Answers to the Correspondence School questions in Florida are as a rule more satisfactory than last year.

2. The order relieving Sergeant Edwards, Sergeant-Instructor, from duty in Florida was received today. This came as a surprise to me, as I did not know any change was contemplated.

3. Recent reports from Milton by Sergeant Edwards are far from satisfactory, and I fear that his removal will mean disaster to Lieutenant Johnson's command.

4. When I visit St. Augustine on March 10, I hope I may have an opportunity to talk over with you what action is best in regard to this organization.

HENRY PAGE.

MARCH.

Office of Inspector-Instructor, U. S. A.,
14 Springdale Road, Atlanta, Ga.

March 29, 1916.

From: *Major Henry Page, Inspector-Instructor, U. S. A.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

Subject: *Monthly Report.*

1. The annual inspection was completed on March 18. Since that date I have been engaged in making out reports and correcting the accumulated Correspondence School papers.

2. Only a month remains before the ending of the Correspondence School Course. It is fitting, therefore, to give you a summary of the work accomplished and to request that you urge all delinquents to make a display of energy and interest themselves for National defense. The course this year is so simple that ample time remains to answer

3. The following record is reported:

Lieut. Jenkins..... Resigned.

HENRY PAGE.

MAY.

Atlanta, Ga., May 31, 1916.

From: Major Henry Page, M. C., U. S. A.

To: *The Adjutant General, State of Florida.*

Subject: *Report for May, 1916.*

1. The entire month has been consumed in traveling, making inspections and giving examinations.

2. I find that officers and men were much disappointed about the failure to have the Camp of Instruction at Tobyhanna, Pa., this summer and I am glad to state that the prospects that new arrangements will be made to give Camps of Instruction this summer are good and hope that you will be able to send a full quota to these camps.

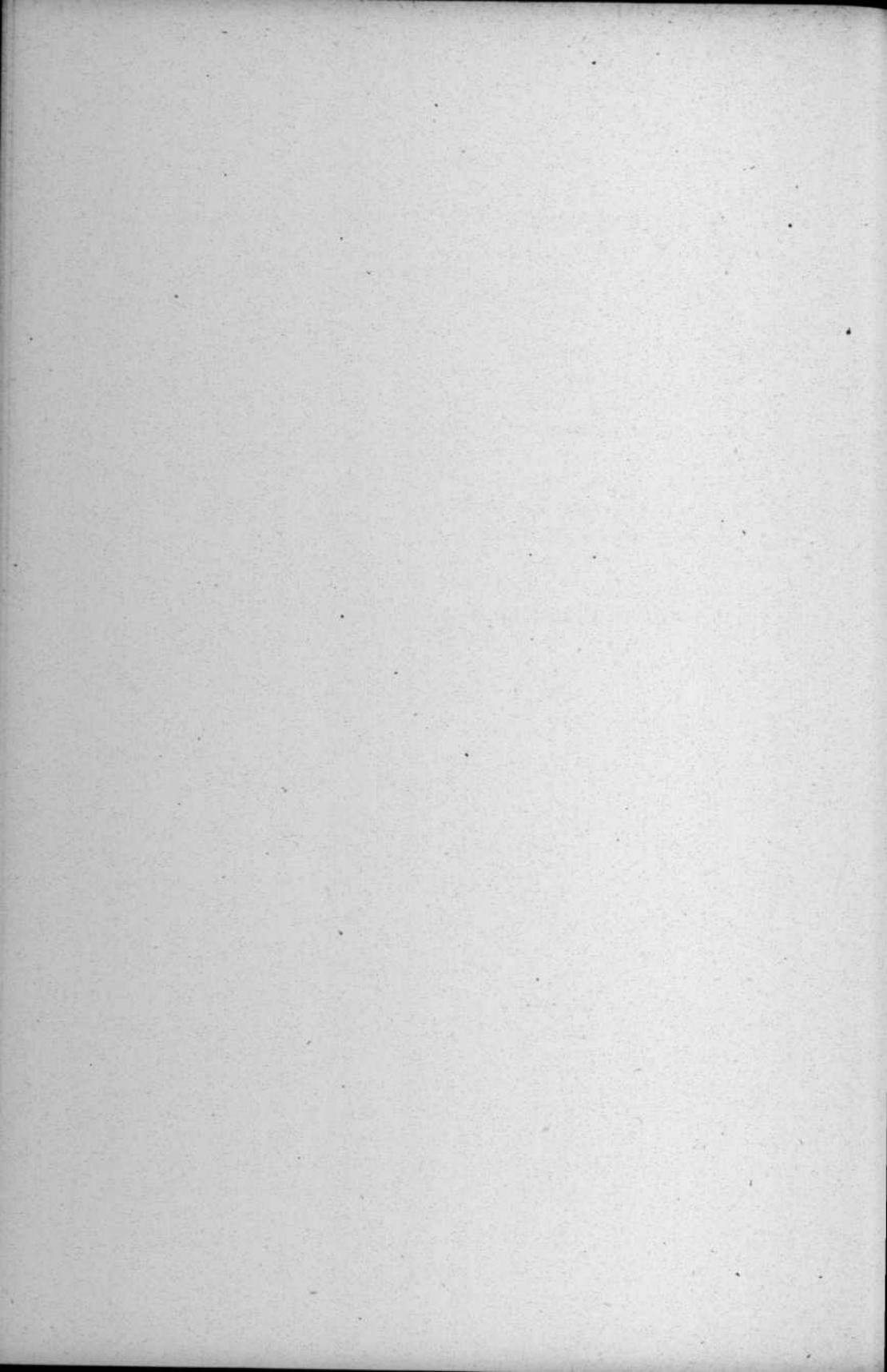
3. The final result of the Correspondence School this year is as follows::

Name—	Completed	Completed
	Basic Course	Year "A" Course
	1915-16	1916
Major M. H. Axline....	99.00	98.50
Major R. C. Turck.....	97.80	98.50
Lt. W. C. Buck.....	80.60	82.50
Lt. Z. V. Johnston.....	82.00	88.25
Lt. L. B. Mitchell.....	92.50	84.50
Lt. G. E. Henson (a)....	.....	.....
Lt. F. E. Jenkins (a)...	.....	.....
Lt. S. A. Richardson (b) .....	.....	.....

a—Resigned.

b—Failed to complete Basic Course.

HENRY PAGE.



APPENDIX E.

Report of Secretary of the Armory Board of the State of Florida.

Report of Secretary of the Armory Board of the State of
Florida.

Office of the Armory Board, State of Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., December 31, 1916.

From: *The Secretary.*

To: *The Adjutant General.*

Subject: *Annual Report.*

1. As required under Section 728 of the Military Code, the following report of the operations of the Armory Board of the State of Florida during the year 1916 is submitted:

A number of meetings of the Board were held early in the year, at which inspections were made of the work in progress at the State Camp Grounds, and, on February 6, 1916, a final inspection was made of the three bath houses and latrines which had been constructed by H. T. Jones & Company under contract, and such buildings were accepted for the State.

In March a number of meetings were held jointly with the members of the Board of Commissioners of Duval

County to discuss the conditions under which the new Duval County Armory would be turned over by the county to the State for military uses. A basis of agreement was finally reached and a contract entered into between the County of Duval and the State of Florida, as represented by the Armory Board, under which the building was turned over to the control of the Military Department, subject to certain restrictions and with the reservation of the use of the auditorium and certain other appointments in the building for convention uses and other public purposes; copy of the said contract being filed in the office of The Adjutant General.

The Duval County Armory having been turned over to the Military Department, and the responsibility for its care and maintenance thus devolving upon the Military Department, the Board, on July 19, 1916, made and prescribed rules for the government and control of the armory and authorized the employment of a superintendent and janitor. The details of such arrangement are shown in the minutes of the meeting of the Armory Board held on July 19, 1916.

Under authority of the Armory Board, labor was employed by The Adjutant General, acting as agent for the Board, and certain improvements on the rifle range and at the State Camp Grounds were made with such labor; this work being deemed necessary in view of the mobilization of the National Guard ordered by the President in June and in preparation for the National Rifle Matches which were held at the State reservation during the months of October and November. With view to utilizing certain materials on hand, the Board at its meeting on September 8, 1916, authorized the construction of a concrete floor in the barn and of certain railroad crossings, conduits, etc., the material on hand to be used for that purpose.

The members of the Armory Board desire to record

their appreciation of the value and importance of having the National Rifle Matches held at the Florida State Camp Grounds and Rifle Range. The use of the State reservation for this purpose not only materially promotes the welfare of the military service in Florida and brings a substantial financial benefit to the State, but serves another valuable purpose in that it is the means of attracting to Florida a large number of representative men from practically every State and territory in the country, and through the successful conduct of these matches the State of Florida receives valuable notice and attention in various sections of the country which it would not otherwise have. There are now only two rifle ranges in the country large enough to accommodate the National Matches and the Board feels that special effort should be put forth to secure the holding of the matches of 1917 in Florida, and with this in mind, effort was made during the matches of 1916 to make the stay of the military and civilian visitors as agreeable as possible. Their comfort and convenience was arranged for in every possible way and some entertainment was provided for them by means available to the Board from funds realized from sales of concessions, etc.

The operation of the National Matches involves a deal of preparation and work upon the part of the State military authorities, but the importance of having the matches held here certainly seems to warrant this effort.

At the meeting held November 23, 1916, The Adjutant General rendered a report to the Board covering the details of management entrusted to him as agent of the Board, which was duly considered and subsequently approved. At the same meeting accounts were considered and recommended for payment from funds available under State appropriations for materials which were

needed and had been purchased in carrying on permanent improvements on the reservation, including final payment on the contract for roadway construction.

At this meeting a proposition was received from Mr. Earl Dodge asking authority to install an aviation school on the reservation, and this permission was granted with the understanding that all buildings and structures erected would be removed upon the conclusion of the school and that no expense to the State would be involved. The importance of training aviators for the military and naval service of the country is fully appreciated by the members of the Board and they were glad to be able to co-operate in this important work by extending this privilege and in every other practicable way.

At the meeting in October authority was given to construct a small building for use as an office by the Camp Superintendent. This action was taken because it has developed that in the ordinary uses to which the reservation is put when mobilization of troops occurs and under circumstances such as arise during the National Matches, it is necessary to turn over all warehouse space for use of the various supply departments, which results in great inconvenience to the Camp Superintendent and leaves him without adequate office facilities. In view of the large amount of property under his charge and the administrative details which come under his direction, it is necessary that he should have a permanent office in the use of which he will not be disturbed. Authority for the construction of a building was therefore given, with the understanding that the cost of same should be paid from funds at the disposal of the Armory Board, if no funds were available under existing State appropriations.

The annual meeting of the Board was called for December 30, 1916, but a quorum not being present, adjournment was taken until January 10, when the Board met again to consider the matters pending before it.

At this meeting the question of adopting some definite system for supplying armories at posts of the National Guard and stations of the Naval Militia was discussed. It was indicated by The Adjutant General that great difficulty was experienced in securing suitable armories and that the difference in real estate values made it practically impossible to fix a standard rate for the renting of armories. In many sections of the State it has been found almost impossible to secure buildings which are suitable and which meet the requirements of the Federal authorities. The Adjutant General recommended that, in lieu of the arrangements now in effect by which buildings are rented by him, from time to time, under authority given by the Armory Board, a resolution be adopted fixing a schedule of armory rent allowances, which schedule would take into consideration the variation in real estate values by basing the allowances on the population of the cities and number of organizations to be quartered in each armory; this allowance to be paid to the commanding officer of each post, who would be charged with the duty of securing proper armory accommodations within the limit of the fixed sum at his disposal. This plan is the same as is now operated in a number of States which do not own armories but are compelled to rent them. The proposal was considered at some length, but action was deferred until a later meeting.

At this meeting of the Board authority was given the Camp Superintendent to employ labor and to incur an expense of not exceeding one hundred dollars for the purpose of making repairs upon a permanent basis to the roadway just within the entrance to the State Camp Grounds, which was washed away by a heavy rain storm during the month of December.

At the same meeting there was considered the condition of various pieces of military property owned and controlled by the State and under the supervision of the

Armory Board, and resolutions were adopted recommending appropriations by the Legislature for the repair and betterment of such property. The details of these recommendations will be found in the minutes of the meeting of the Board held December 30, 1916, and January 10, 1917.

FRED G. YERKES,
Major, Ordnance Department, N. G. F.

APPENDIX F.

LIST OF COMPTROLLERS' WARRANTS ISSUED.

EXPENDITURES FROM FUND FOR EXPENSES OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

No.	Payee—	Amount
294	H. M. Snow, Jr.....	\$ 100.00
295	H. M. Snow, Jr.....	100.00
296	P. A. Koenig	75.00
297	P. A. Koenig	75.00
298	R. L. Alexander	75.00
299	R. L. Alexander	75.00
300	K. Shorter	75.00
301	K. Shorter	75.00
302	E. C. Earls	70.00
303	E. C. Earls	70.00
304	T. Larkins	45.00
305	T. Larkins	45.00
908	Record Co.	4.40
909	St. Johns Electric Co.....	5.20
910	Cook Automobile Co.....	150.00
911	H. R. Chapman	25.00
912	Z. V. Johnston	12.50
913	Sans Souci Casino Co.....	105.00
914	Southern Bell Telephone and Tele- graph Co.	93.24
915	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	5.26
916	G. U. Meserve	5.17

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
917	St. Augustine Transfer Co.....	.25
918	St. Augustine Ice Co.....	1.30
919	St. Johns Electric Co.....	2.00
920	Surprise Store Co.	23.25
921	E. Masters	1.40
922	C. C. Snead	20.00
923	R. L. Edwards	28.00
924	G. U. Meserve	35.21
925	Southern Bell Telephone and Tele- graph Co.	9.55
926	Postal Telegraph Cable Co.....	1.14
927	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	5.04
928	Southern Express Co.....	58.64
929	A. B. Dick Co.....	10.63
930	Underwood Typewriter Co.....	13.00
931	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	269.59
932	C. E. Thigpen, Agent.....	30.00
933	Board of Public Works.....	105.00
934	Sans Souci Casino	105.00
935	J. H. Graham, Treas. Marion County..	60.00
936	Chamber of Commerce, St. Augustine.	105.00
937	J. J. McCaskill	105.00
938	J. C. Baile	210.00
939	Petteway & Varn.....	210.00
940	George O. Holmes	231.00
941	H. R. Payne	25.00
942	E. Drake	25.00
943	C. S. Dishong	25.00
944	J. J. Kennedy	25.00
945	A. H. Perkins	25.00
946	G. McFadden	20.00
947	J. C. R. Foster.....	167.13
948	E. J. Myers	5.50
949	Southern Bell Tel. and Tel. Co.	1.88
950	City Water Works	3.00
951	C. F. Hamblen	50.72

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
952	Western Union Tel. Co.	9.92
953	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.15
954	W. Steitz	25.00
955	J. H. Whidden	25.00
956	Board of Co. Comms., Duval County..	300.00
957	P. C. Brown	105.00
958	T. B. Hendrix	105.00
959	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.	76.04
960	Florida East Coast Ry. Co.	54.85
961	Apalachicola Northern Ry. Co.	8.96
962	Howard Transportation Co.	10.31
963	Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co.	69.72
964	Marianna and Blountstown R. R. Co...	80.34
965	Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co. ....	.76
1926	E. Drake	25.00
1927	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	35.64
1928	Southern Express Co.	41.17
1929	Porter Allen Co.	150.00
1930	H. E. Ferguson	25.00
1931	W. A. Gatlin	25.00
1932	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.	3.70
2160	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	10.80
2161	J. M. Josephson	20.00
2162	J. M. Josephson	60.00
2163	Board of Public Works, Tampa.....	105.00
2164	E. T. Lewis	105.00
2165	C. E. Thigpen, Agent	30.00
2166	J. M. Graham, Treas. Marion County..	60.00
2167	J. C. R. Foster	16.00
2168	Western Union Tel. Co.	8.06
2169	Western Union Tel. Co.	22.46
2170	G. U. Meserve	9.50
2171	Florida East Coast Ry. Co.	4.60
2172	W. E. Bleo	25.00
2173	M. H. Axline	12.50
2174	A. H. Sheppard	25.00

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
2175	S. L. Lowry, Jr.	25.00
2176	M. B. Darnall	25.00
2180	M. C. Greeley	65.87
2245	H. M. Snow, Jr.	100.00
2246	P. A. Koenig	75.00
2247	R. L. Alexander	75.00
2248	K. Shorter	75.00
2249	E. C. Earls	70.00
2250	T. Larkins	40.00
3066	Florida East Coast Ry. Co.	5.00
3954	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.30
3939	Underwood Typewriter Co.	74.31
3940	Elliott Co.	59.81
3941	C. F. Hamblen	15.05
3942	C. C. Snead	22.25
3943	R. L. Edwards	18.50
3944	Hayes Bros. Co.	6.80
3945	National Guard Ass'n of U. S.	5.00
3946	E. Masters ....	.65
3947	St. Johns Electric Co.	2.40
3948	George D. Barnard & Co.	22.10
3949	W. A. MacWilliams	4.55
3950	Western Union Tel. Co.	12.99
3951	Southern Bell Tel. Co.	4.55
3952	Postal Telegraph-Cable Co.	1.77
3953	The Electric Shop	3.00
3955	Wauchula Bank Bldg. Ass'n.....	105.00
3956	A. R. Wells	68.00
3957	H. H. Wells	18.50
3958	J. J. Kirschenbaum	25.00
3959	G. T. Crozier	14.00
3960	C. R. Layton	25.00
3961	J. C. R. Foster	46.00
3962	Surprise Store Co.	100.53
3963	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	39.60
3964	Florida East Coast Ry. Co. ....	.85

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
3965	A. W. Ellis	25.00
3966	G. M. Coslick	25.00
3967	G. J. Garcia	25.00
3968	J. M. Walker	25.00
3969	L. M. Lively	75.00
4143	L. W. Strum	25.00
4144	Perry Dover	90.00
4145	Consumers' Ice and Coal Co.	9.50
4146	H. & W. B. Drew Co. ....	.57
4147	Florida East Coast Railway.....	3.45
4518	H. M. Snow, Jr.....	100.00
4519	P. A. Koenig	75.00
4520	R. L. Alexander	75.00
4521	K. Shorter	75.00
4522	E. C. Earls	70.00
4523	T. Larkins	40.00
4524	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	27.09
4525	Carl Snead	20.00
4730	Southern Bell Telephone Co.....	2.60
4732	Drop-A-Line Indicator Co.....	5.00
4733	St. Augustine Ice Co.....	1.25
4734	St. Johns Electric Co.....	2.00
4735	C. F. Hamblen	10.36
4736	G. J. Garcia	25.00
4737	Underwood Typewriter Co.....	35.00
4738	The Pullman Co.	2.00
4731	J. C. R. Foster.....	8.00
5657	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	12.92
5658	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	6.82
5659	V. J. Mickler	3.00
5660	Geo. D. Barnard & Co.....	17.50
5661	The Pullman Co.....	3.15
5662	J. C. R. Foster.....	17.00
5663	St. Augustine Ice Co.....	1.30
5664	Postal Telegraph-Cable Co.	1.13
5665	St. Petersburg Transportation Co....	.65

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
6320	H. R. Horsey	20.00
6321	H. M. Snow, Jr.....	100.00
6322	K. Shorter	90.00
6323	R. L. Alexander	75.00
6324	P. A. Koenig	75.00
6325	E. C. Earls	70.00
6326	Thomas Larkins	45.00
6327	C. F. Hamblen	9.50
6328	C. F. Hamblen	1.35
6329	Carl Snead	21.56
6330	Canfield Co.	20.57
6331	Howatt Hardware Co.....	8.93
6332	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	16.20
6334	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	19.80
6335	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	20.00
6333	H. M. Snow, Jr.	119.90
6336	Underwood Typewriter Co.....	9.75
6337	A. B. Dick Co.....	6.63
6338	National Guard Association of United States	15.00
6339	G. U. Meserve	10.00
6340	J. C. R. Foster.....	34.00
6341	Atlantic Coast Line Ry. Co.....	1.43
6342	Marianna & Blountstown Ry. Co.....	1.08
6343	Peninsular & Occidental Steamship Co.	13.15
6344	W. Steitz	25.00
6345	C. S. Dishong	25.00
6346	A. H. Perkins	25.00
6347	Chamber of Commerce, St. Augustine.	105.00
6348	J. J. McCaskill	105.00
6349	City Water Works	3.00
6350	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.35
6351	Florida East Coast Ry. Co.	16.05
6352	Florida East Coast Ry. Co.	7.31
6353	Pullman Co.	1.35
6354	J. D. Boggs	75.00

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
6355	Raily-Milam Hardware Co.	150.00
6356	Porter-Allen Co.	150.00
6357	J. D. Boggs	34.13
6358	A. G. Ferguson	25.00
7425	Marianna and Blountstown Ry.	1.08
7426	St. Augustine Steam Laundry	13.12
7427	Southern Express Co.	22.00
7428	Pullman Co.	2.35
7429	Western Union Tel. Co.	14.11
7430	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	55.00
7431	G. U. Meserve	8.15
7432	St. Johns Electric Co.	2.00
7433	E. Masters ....	.65
7434	J. C. R. Foster	8.00
7435	Southern Bell Telephone Co.	35.01
7436	Southern Bell Telephone Co.	3.27
7437	J. M. Graham, Treas. Marion County..	60.00
7438	J. C. Baile	105.00
7439	J. M. Josephson	60.00
7440	Cook Automobile Co.	150.00
7441	T. B. Hendrix	105.00
7442	E. T. Lewis	105.00
7443	A. R. Wells	90.00
7444	G. O. Holmes	231.00
7445	R. S. King	105.00
7446	Z. V. Johnston	12.50
7447	Arthur H. Sheppard	25.00
7448	M. H. Axline	12.50
7449	F. B. Lund	25.00
7450	L. W. Strum	25.00
7451	Edward Drake	25.00
7452	J. H. Whidden	25.00
7453	H. H. Wells	25.00
7454	A. Wright Ellis	25.00
7674	C. E. Thigpen, Agent	30.00
7675	Varn & Petteway	105.00

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
7676	Wauchula Bank Bldg. Ass'n	105.00
7677	G. T. Crozier	25.00
7678	H. R. Chapman	25.00
7679	C. S. Dishong	25.00
7680	J. T. Wigginton	25.00
7681	G. U. Meserve	14.50
7682	Underwood Typewriter Co.	7.00
7683	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	6.13
7684	Arms and the Man. Pub. Co.	3.00
7685	Marianna and Blountstown R. R. Co..	1.00
7686	Florida East Coast R. R. Co.....	13.24
7688	The Pullman Co.	1.75
7689	Georgia, Florida and Alabama Ry. ...	2.25
7687	Seaboard Air Line Ry.	6.75
7690	Seaboard Air Line Ry. ....	.50
7917	T. Larkins	40.00
7918	E. C. Earls	70.00
7919	P. A. Koenig	75.00
7920	R. L. Alexander	75.00
7921	K. Shorter	90.00
7922	H. M. Snow, Jr.....	100.00
8165	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.25
8166	C. C. Snead	18.00
8167	J. E. Crutchfield	1.50
8168	C. F. Hamblen	3.40
8169	Howatt Hardware Co.....	5.80
8170	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	14.00
8171	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	3.15
8172	J. C. R. Foster.....	16.00
8173	H. R. Chapman	25.00
8174	W. J. Glasgow	25.00
8175	R. F. Metcalf	25.00
8176	Board County Commissioners, Duval County	363.33
8177	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.....	12.25
8178	Atlanta & St. Andrews Bay Ry. Co...	3.40

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
8179	Florida East Coast Ry.....	10.70
8180	Southern Bell Tel. and Tel. Co.....	2.15
8181	M. B. Darnall	25.00
8182	J. J. Kirschenbaum	25.00
9090	St. Johns Electric Co.....	2.00
9091	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	7.44
9092	Record Co.	13.35
9093	Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co...	12.15
9094	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.....	2.03
9176	Board of Public Works.....	105.00
9177	S. L. Lowry, Jr.....	25.00
9241	V. B. Collins	5.20
9242	George M. Coslick	1.00
9243	H. R. Horsey	3.20
9244	A. E. Goodwin	1.00
9245	T. J. Jenkins	1.00
9246	C. Y. Ingram	1.00
9247	P. McClelland	1.00
9248	Florida Hardware Co. ....	.50
9249	M. M. Whitehurst, Sheriff.....	6.00
9250	A. M. McRae	17.00
9338	A. H. Blanding	33.33
9339	M. H. Axline	8.33
9340	Shields Warren	20.00
9341	S. L. Lowry, Jr.....	20.00
9342	W. Steitz	20.00
9343	H. R. Chapman	20.00
9344	E. D. Vestel	20.00
9345	C. R. Layton	20.00
9346	St. Petersburg Transportation Co.	1.00
9347	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.....	2.40
9348	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.....	50.35
9349	Standard Novelty Co.....	8.00
9350	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	2.65
9351	J. C. R. Foster.....	54.00
9352	C. R. Layton	25.00

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
9353	Sans Souci Casino	105.00
9354	Florida East Coast Ry. Co.	65.49
9355	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.	2.30
9356	Florida East Coast Ry. Co.	1.15
9540	H. M. Snow, Jr.	100.00
9541	K. Shorter	90.00
9542	R. L. Alexander	75.00
9543	P. A. Koenig	75.00
9544	E. C. Earls	70.00
9545	T. Larkins	40.00
9786	St. Augustine Steam Laundry	17.10
9787	Record Co.	2.25
9788	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.35
9789	Frank Conner	1.60
9790	Howatt Hardware Co.	19.30
9791	C. C. Snead	18.00
9792	C. F. Hamblen	1.72
9793	Canfield Co.	6.21
9794	Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co....,	2.64
10400	St. Johns Electric Co.	2.00
10401	Southern Bell Telephone Co.	2.40
10402	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	1.25
10403	The Electric Shop	1.70
10404	Army and Navy Register	3.00
10405	H. L. Covington, Jr.	100.00
10406	Frank Conner	1.40
10407	G. J. Garcia	25.00
10584	Western Union Tel Co.	8.17
10585	Kalamazoo Loose Leaf Binder Co.	10.90
10586	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	6.00
10587	H. & W. B. Drew Co. ....	.82
10588	J. C. R. Foster	10.00
10589	J. C. R. Foster	8.00
10590	Southern Bell Telephone Co.	36.30
10591	Apalachicola Northern Railway Co. ..	.93
10652	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	24.75

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
10710	Army and Navy Journal	6.00
10711	V. B. Collins	8.50
10713	H. & W. B. Drew Co. ....	.27
10714	Underwood Typewriter Co.	4.00
10715	Florida Hardware Co. ....	.10
10716	Marianna and Blountstown Ry. Co. ..	1.08
10814	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	8.80
10815	J. C. R. Foster	25.50
11098	H. M. Snow, Jr.	100.00
11099	K. Shorter	90.00
11100	P. A. Koenig	75.00
11101	R. L. Alexander	75.00
11102	E. C. Earls	70.00
11103	T. Larkins	40.00
11443	C. C. Snead	22.20
11444	G. S. Nash	25.00
11445	F. B. Lund	25.00
11446	W. S. Harris	25.00
11447	L. W. Strum	20.00
11448	C. M. Watson	20.00
11449	G. O. Holmes	231.00
11450	J. C. Baile	105.00
11480	St. Augustine Ice Co.....	1.30
11481	J. H. Bland	25.75
11482	A. B. Dick Co.....	6.25
11483	Pyrene Manufacturing Co.....	56.04
11484	George D. Barnard & Co.....	5.00
11485	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	21.46
11486	Marianna & Blountstown R. R. Co...	7.64
11487	J. C. R. Foster.....	38.00
11488	H. R. Payne	25.00
11489	B. F. McGraw	25.00
11490	A. H. Perkins	25.00
11491	G. T. Crozier	25.00
11492	J. D. Boggs	25.00
12706	J. D. Boggs	50.00

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
11493	First National Bank of Plant City...	105.00
11494	Porter-Allen Co.	150.00
11495	Chamber of Commerce, St. Augustine.	105.00
11496	A. G. Ferguson	25.00
11497	Southern Bell Telephone Co.....	3.10
11498	Canfield Co.	6.92
11716	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.....	33.80
11717	Underwood Typewriter Co.....	35.53
11718	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	1.12
11719	Atlantic Coast Line Ry. Co.....	9.46
11818	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	4.30
11819	St. Johns Electric Co.....	2.00
11820	R. Floyd Metcalf	25.00
11848	A. R. Wells	90.00
11849	H. H. Wells	25.00
11850	E. Masters	1.25
11851	Howatt Hardware Co.....	14.80
11852	C. F. Hamblen .....	.78
11853	M. B. Darnall	25.00
11854	G. B. Graham	20.00
11855	J. J. Kirschenbaum	25.00
11856	Byron West	25.00
12546	Underwood Typewriter Co.....	.20
12547	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	4.35
12548	J. M. Josephson	60.00
12549	Wauchula Bank Building Association.	105.00
12550	Z. V. Johnston	12.50
12596	Estate of J. J. McCaskill.....	60.66
12597	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	.42
12598	J. P. Hickey	17.70
12759	Florida Hardware Co.....	7.60
12760	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	2.09
12761	Marianna & Blountstown Ry. Co.....	.90
12762	Florida East Coast Ry. Co.....	11.92
12763	Florida East Coast Ry. Co.....	1.15
12764	Louisville & Nashville Ry. Co.....	1.33

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
12765	Florida East Coast Ry. Co.....	3.96
12920	H. M. Snow, Jr.....	100.00
12921	K. Shorter	90.00
12922	R. L. Alexander	75.00
12923	P. A. Koenig	37.50
12924	H. Plowman	30.00
12925	E. C. Earls	70.00
12926	T. Larkins	40.00
12927	Z. V. Johnston	14.65
12928	Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co.	13.50
12929	T. B. Hendrix	105.00
12930	Cook Automobile Co.	150.00
12931	Varn & Petteway	105.00
13115	Raily-Milam Hardware Co.	150.00
13116	C. F. Hamblen	4.40
13117	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.30
13118	Canfield Co.	35.70
13119	Howatt Hardware Co.	5.29
13120	C. C. Snead	20.00
13121	Sans Souci Casino Co.	105.00
13265	G. U. Meserve	45.98
13366	Atlantic Coast Line Ry. Co.	8.55
13367	E. D. Vestel	25.00
13368	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	10.50
13369	W. F. Purdy	25.00
13370	St. Johns Electric Co.	2.00
13371	C. E. Thigpen, Agent	30.00
13372	Atlanta and St. Andrews Bay Ry. Co..	6.34
13373	Louisville and Nashville Ry. Co.	9.87
13424	Southern Express Co.	22.69
13535	J. C. R. Foster	31.00
13941	R. S. King	105.00
13942	George D. Barnard & Co.	5.65
13943	C. R. Layton	25.00
15318	Marianna and Blountstown R. R. Co..	1.08
15319	Wauchula Bank Bldg. Ass'n	105.00

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
15320	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	1.67
15321	Western Union Tel. Co.	1.30
15322	Boston and Albany R. R. Co.	10.71
15323	G. J. Garcia	100.00
15404	H. Williams	79.20
15405	G. J. Garcia	220.80
15406	H. Williams	35.00
15407	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	1.20
15408	Apalachicola Northern Ry.	4.75
15409	Florida East Coast Ry. Co.	1.15
15410	Florida East Coast Ry. Co.	3.19
15856	H. M. Snow, Jr.	100.00
15856	K. Shorter	90.00
15858	R. L. Alexander	75.00
15859	E. C. Earls	70.00
15860	H. Plowman	50.00
15861	T. Larkins	40.00
15862	First National Bank, Plant City.....	105.00
16146	G. J. Garcia	100.00
16147	H. Holmes	35.00
16148	Underwood Typewriter Co.	7.00
16149	C. C. Snead	20.00
16150	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.30
16151	A. B. Dick Co.	6.20
16153	Southern Express Co.	15.64
16154	G. T. Crozier	25.00
16155	Southern Bell Telephone Co.	6.60
16156	C. F. Hamblen	2.94
16157	T. B. Hendrix	105.00
16158	Cook Automobile Co.....	135.00
16159	J. D. Boggs	75.00
16404	H. H. Wells	25.00
16405	A. R. Wells	90.00
16406	G. D. Barnard & Co.....	8.50
16407	St. Johns Electric Co.....	2.00
16464	Howatt Hardware Co.	8.00

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
16465	Record Co.	1.80
16466	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	18.00
16467	O. E. Barnes	25.00
16468	Chamber of Commerce, St. Augustine.	105.00
16469	Treasurer and Collector, Division of Water, City	8.52
16470	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	3.09
17123	J. C. R. Foster.....	54.00
17124	J. M. Josephson	60.00
17125	Z. V. Johnston	12.50
17170	L. M. Lively	200.00
17263	H. M. Snow, Jr.....	100.00
17264	R. L. Alexander	75.00
17265	H. Plowman	50.00
17266	E. C. Earls	70.00
17267	T. Larkins	40.00
17268	Florida East Coast Ry.....	39.76
17269	J. C. R. Foster.....	32.00
17270	G. U. Meserve	13.08
17271	J. C. Baile	105.00
17330	G. J. Garcia	100.00
17331	Henry Holmes	35.00
17332	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	14.60
17333	G. U. Meserve	11.00
17334	St. Augustine Ice Co.....	1.30
17652	E. Masters .....	.85
17653	Canfield Co.	44.22
17654	C. F. Hamblen	7.76
17655	J. C. R. Foster	16.00
17784	G. S. Beverly	7.90
17785	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.....	2.62
17786	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	13.22
17782	St. Johns Electric Co.....	3.70
17783	Southern Bell Telephone Co.....	11.00
17335	K. Shorter	90.00
17923	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	1.33

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
17997	C. E. Thigpen, Agent.....	30.00
18911	A. W. Ellis	25.00
18913	J. C. R. Foster.....	31.00
18912	Crutchfield Electric Shop.....	1.35
19011	J. C. R. Foster.....	22.00
14038	George R. Seavy	100.00
14039	Mrs. W. A. Cawthon	30.00
14040	J. C. R. Foster	34.00
14186	H. M. Snow, Jr.	100.00
14187	K. Shorter	90.00
14188	R. L. Alexander	75.00
14189	H. Plowman	40.00
14190	E. C. Earls	70.00
14191	T. Larkins	40.00
14192	A. H. Sheppard	25.00
14193	West D. Archer	25.00
14194	E. D. T. Lewis	175.00
14195	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	1.03
14197	Western Union Tel. Co.	3.84
14363	G. O. Holmes	77.00
14364	Canfield Co.	7.83
14365	C. C. Snead	20.00
14366	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co. ....	.25
14799	George D. Barnard & Co.	14.19
14800	J. C. R. Foster	18.00
14801	Western Union Tel. Co. ....	.81
14802	Southern Bell Tel. and Tel. Co.....	9.41
14803	St. Johns Electric Co.	2.00
14804	A. W. Ellis	25.00
14805	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.35
14806	Record Co. ....	.80
14807	J. M. Graham, Treas. Marion County..	60.00
14808	Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co.....	1.20
14809	Apalachicola Northern R. R. Co.....	3.69
15326	R. S. King	70.00
15325	A. E. Conter	2.00

EXPENDITURES FROM FUND FOR EXPENSES OF ENCAMPMENTS
AND FIELD EXERCISES.

No.	Payee—	Amount
979	Independent Line Steamers	\$ 57.01
980	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.	57.55
981	Florida East Coast Ry.	42.73
982	Seaboard Air Line Ry.	95.35
983	Atlanta and St. Andrews Bay Ry. Co..	231.45
984	Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co.	35.78
985	Pullman Co.	106.15
986	Charley Hinton	3.00
987	George Plazzo & Co.	8.67
2178	Sass & Almegard	75.00
3038	J. C. R. Foster	1,078.37
3970	Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co....	245.78
3971	Florida East Coast Ry.	875.15
3972	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.	254.30
3984	H. G. Jones Co.	218.65
4148	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.....	3,593.04
11720	Kalamazoo Loose Leaf Binder Co....	179.20
11721	National Ocean Telegraph Co.	18.43
11722	Fred S. Allen	50.00
11821	Savoy Hotel	2.40
12599	S. Warren	26.23
12600	J. B. Sinclair	17.33
12932	Western Union Tel. Co.	8.18
13122	Western Union Tel. Co.	2.86
13123	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.	9.43
13540	Hurst & Mitchell	12.00
14033	Florida East Coast Ry. Co.....	7.65
14204	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.....	.90
14797	Pullman Company .....	.95
14798	P. R. Mathis	103.55
15863	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.....	2.80
16165	Pullman Company	1.75
16166	Ellis, Curtis & Kooker.....	20.00

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
17656	T. L. Lamb	10.00
17657	J. H. Mekell	32.40
17658	L. A. Masters	18.00
17659	E. G. Masters	18.00
17660	G. Bland	20.00
17661	I. Reese	13.50
17662	M. Robinson	4.50
17663	A. McBride	6.00
17664	P. Thomas	13.50
17665	E. B. Smith	9.00
17666	H. Brooks	12.00
17667	W. Brown	13.50
17668	H. Jackson	10.50
17669	W. Mack	12.00
17670	J. Morgan	13.50
17671	S. Bird	9.00
17672	I. Thomas	13.50
17926	C. F. Slater	30.00
17927	G. Bland	7.50
17928	E. G. Masters	6.00
17929	H. Brooks	4.50
17930	I. Thomas	4.50
17931	J. Anders	4.50
17932	H. Jackson	4.50
17933	P. Thomas	4.50
17934	Will Mack	4.50
17935	J. Morgan	3.00
17936	I. Reese	4.50
18978	Florida East Coast Railway.....	5.10
18000	St. Augustine Steam Laundry.....	37.99
20255	J. C. R. Foster.....	3,557.41

EXPENDITURES FROM FUND FOR CARETAKING AND MAINTEN-
ANCE OF STATE CAMP GROUNDS.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
988	C. Holton	10.00
989	Florida Hardware Co.	7.96
2177	C. F. Slater	75.00
4140	Florida Hardware Co.	1.39
4141	Ed Wilson	36.00
4142	Ike Reese	9.00
4517	C. F. Slater	75.00
4677	Ike Reese	9.00
5666	Ike Reese	18.00
5669	Florida Hardware Co. ....	.40
5667	E. Wilson	18.00
5668	C. F. Slater	16.00
6498	C. F. Slater	75.00
7455	C. F. Slater	4.00
7456	Ike Reese	27.50
7457	E. Wilson	35.00
7925	C. F. Slater	75.00
7923	C. F. Slater	8.00
7924	E. Wilson	9.00
8183	C. F. Slater	14.90
9095	C. F. Slater	15.72
9546	C. F. Slater	75.00
10409	C. F. Slater	1.11
10408	E. Wilson	54.00
11104	C. F. Slater	75.00
12766	Florida Hardware Co.	31.21
12767	Savannah Supply Co.	6.75
12768	International Harvester Co.	7.00
12769	Florida Hardware Co.	6.60
12770	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	24.00
13374	Gamble & Stockton	4.50
13375	C. F. Slater	75.00
13536	Florida Hardware Co.	5.63

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
13537	Savannah Supply Co.	2.40
13538	T. Murphy Iron Works	25.49
13539	Southern Bell Telephone Co.	25.45
14198	C. F. Slater	75.00
14199	S. B. Hubbard Co.	1.88
14200	Florida Machine Works	3.00
14201	Florida Hardware Co.	21.00
14202	Savannah Supply Co.	1.65
14203	S. B. Hubbard Co.	2.50
14362	Ortega Grocery	3.60
15864	C. F. Slater	75.00
16160	J. G. Christopher Co.	3.09
16161	C. F. Slater	1.00
16162	Carolina Portland Cement Co.	11.50
16163	Florida Hardware Co.	24.00
16164	Florida Machine Works	6.00
16471	Baker & Holmes Co.	32.95
16472	Florida Hardware Co.	18.20
17171	Southern Bell Tel. and Tel. Co.	40.46
17172	International Harvester Co.	10.23
17173	Florida Hardware Co.	15.69
17272	C. F. Slater	75.00
17673	Ellis, Curtis & Kooker	15.00
17924	S. B. Hubbard Co.	28.05
17925	Baker & Holmes Co.	4.40
17998	S. B. Hubbard Co.	1.85
17999	Florida Hardware Co.	45.90
19390	C. F. Slater	75.00
306	C. F. Slater	75.00
307	C. F. Slater	75.00
966	S. Stroman	6.00
967	S. Stroman	6.00
968	C. F. Slater	5.33
969	S. Stroman	6.00
970	E. Wilson	6.00
971	E. Abner	3.00

No.	Payee—	Amount
972	C. F. Slater	24.00
973	S. Stroman	7.50
974	E. Wilson	4.50
975	C. F. Slater	24.00
976	E. Wilson	9.00
977	G. Washington	9.00
978	J. Reese	9.00

EXPENDITURES FROM FUND FOR PRACTICE CRUISES ON
UNITED STATES SHIPS OF WAR.

No.	Payee—	Amount
3973	W. R. Pinder	\$ 25.00
3974	M. B. Darnall	91.50
3975	L. W. Strum	41.10
3976	U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co.....	10.00
13112	Florida Hardware Co.....	34.45
13113	Consolidated Grocery Co.....	8.00
13114	Farquhar Machinery Co.....	13.76
14034	Richard Peacon & Co.....	4.10
14035	Columbia Steam Laundry.....	11.10
14036	Curry Pharmacy	3.50
14037	Key West Transfer Co.....	5.00
14196	U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co.....	5.00
16408	County of Duval.....	200.00
16409	Sarasota Yacht and Auto H. Co.....	48.00
16410	J. E. Battles	27.00
16411	A. B. Edwards	14.00
16412	W. F. Purdy	25.00
16473	C. W. Clementz	25.00
16474	W. S. Harris	25.00
17129	M. B. Darnall	25.00
17174	Porter-Allen Co.	150.00
17175	J. J. Kirschenbaum	25.00
17273	George S. Nash	25.00

EXPENDITURES FROM FUND FOR PAINTING AND REPAIRING
BUILDINGS AND INSTALLING HEATING PLANT
AT STATE ARSENAL.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
996	Canfield Co.	\$ 19.70
997	J. E. Crutchfield	19.17
998	C. Walker	9.00
999	S. Stroman	9.00
1000	H. Drysdale	7.50
1001	C. Thompson	9.00
1002	C. Hennesey	9.00
1003	W. Plummer	9.00
1004	A. Natell	4.50
1005	E. Wilson	9.00
1006	C. F. Slater	8.00
1007	A. C. Howard	14.00
1835	A. C. Howard	21.00
1836	S. Stroman	9.00
1935	C. Walker	7.50
1936	S. Stroman	9.00
1937	H. J. Drysdale	7.50
1938	C. Thompson	6.00
1939	C. Hennesey	4.50
1940	W. Plummer	7.50
1941	A. Natell	6.00
1942	E. Wilson	7.50
1943	A. C. Howard	21.00
2020	Sam Stroman	9.00
2181	Sam Stroman	9.00
2723	Sam Stroman	2.25
3977	Canfield Co.	47.53
3978	Sam Stroman	9.00
3979	Sam Stroman	9.00
4349	Sam Stroman	6.00
4725	Canfield Co.	13.87

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
4727	C. F. Hamblen	22.45
4726	Sam Stroman	9.00
4789	Sam Stroman	9.00
13386	T. D. Scott	35.00
14367	C. F. Hamblen	27.68
14368	J. C. R. Foster	13.64
14369	G. S. Beverly	1.60
18914	T. D. Scott	665.00
20365	Canfield Co.	9.35

EXPENDITURES FROM FUND FOR UNIFORM ALLOWANCE.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
308	G. G. Cleare	\$ 25.00
990	J. J. Kirschenbaum	25.00
991	P. H. Johnson	25.00
992	W. J. Glasgow	25.00
993	Z. V. Johnston	25.00
994	W. Steitz	25.00
995	C. A. Will	25.00
1933	R. R. Powers	25.00
1934	B. F. Stone	25.00
2179	W. M. Husson	25.00
3980	C. C. Bush	25.00
3981	J. C. Burn, Jr.	25.00
3982	E. L. Proctor	25.00
4139	H. L. Baker	25.00
4728	E. Drake	25.00
4729	J. P. Coombs	25.00
5670	W. W. Hampton, Jr.	25.00
5671	W. J. Delaney	25.00
6494	H. R. Horsey	25.00
6495	F. G. Yerkes	25.00
6496	B. McG. West	25.00

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
6497	W. T. Whitney	25.00
7458	S. W. Durrance	25.00
10653	J. T. Wigginton	25.00
10654	C. H. Holstlaw	25.00
10816	J. B. Sinclair	25.00
10817	E. E. Lusk	25.00
11451	J. E. Chambers	25.00
11499	S. J. Wolf	10.00
11500	C. R. Layton	10.00
11723	L. B. Mitchell	25.00
11724	R. L. Marsh	25.00
11725	R. V. Ott	10.00
11726	S. Warren	10.00
11727	F. E. Weihe	10.00
11728	J. W. Blanding	10.00
11729	W. J. Buck	10.00
11730	L. A. Spencer	10.00
11731	C. W. Sass	10.00
11857	W. R. Warren	25.00
11858	A. H. Perkins	10.00
11859	J. W. Leon	10.00
11860	A. H. Sheppard	10.00
12551	J. J. Kirschenbaum	10.00
12552	George B. Graham	10.00
12553	G. W. Almour	10.00
12554	V. B. Collins	10.00
12601	M. H. Axline	10.00
12602	A. H. Blanding	10.00
12603	J. C. Coxetter	10.00
12933	H. C. Campbell	10.00
12962	H. O. Black	25.00
13944	Robert R. Milam	25.00
13945	F. C. Reid	25.00
13946	H. L. Covington, Jr.	10.00
13947	M. S. Altmayer	10.00
14810	O. E. Barnes	10.00

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
14811	G. R. Seavy	10.00
14812	G. H. Weller	10.00
15324	G. J. Garcia	10.00
15865	J. H. Whidden	25.00
15866	R. C. Turck	10.00
15867	A. W. Ellis	10.00
16167	M. B. Darnall	25.00
16168	S. B. Kitchen	10.00
17126	B. F. McGraw	10.00
17127	J. W. White	10.00
17128	S. L. Lowry, Jr.	10.00
17274	Warren Stone Harris	25.00
17275	Harry Hartley	25.00
17276	F. B. Lund	25.00
17277	L. W. Strum	25.00
18915	G. T. Crozier	25.00
18916	S. O. Newsome	25.00
19091	H. H. Wells	25.00
19092	J. C. Wilburn	25.00

EXPENDITURES FROM FUND FOR GENERAL PRINTING AND
ADVERTISING.

1008	Record Co.	\$ 58.30
1009	Record Co.	58.85
1010	T. J. Appleyard	145.56
2182	George D. Barnard & Co.	77.35
4123	Record Co.	210.70
4122	T. J. Appleyard	224.29
4724	Record Co.	79.25
5672	T. J. Appleyard	21.34
7459	Record Co.	45.75
8184	T. J. Appleyard	38.07
9096	Record Co.	112.65
9795	Record Co.	29.25
9796	T. J. Appleyard	28.25

<i>No.</i>	<i>Payee—</i>	<i>Amount</i>
10655	T. J. Appleyard	2.00
10712	George D. Barnard & Co.....	173.30
11732	Record Co.	249.65
11733	T. J. Appleyard	140.55
11861	T. J. Appleyard	12.13
13376	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	27.50
13377	Record Co.	15.25
14813	Record Co.	77.10
14814	T. J. Appleyard	23.28
16169	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	38.90
16475	Record Co.	82.70
17278	T. J. Appleyard	512.16
17787	Record Co.	44.05
18133	T. J. Appleyard	90.00

EXPENDITURES FROM FUND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BATH
HOUSES AND LATRINES AT STATE CAMP GROUNDS.

3983 H. T. Jones & Co.....\$ 610.70

APPENDIX G.

Naval Militia Reports.

CRUISES.

The reports on cruises made by the Florida Naval Militia during the year have been rendered to the Division of Naval Militia Affairs. Copies of these reports have been furnished the office of The Adjutant General of Florida and are on file there, but no direct reports to the State authorities have been made.

REPORT ON NAVAL MILITIA CONVENTION.

Jacksonville, Fla., February 1, 1916.

From: *Lt. Louie W. Strum, Commanding Third Division,
First Battalion.*

To: *The Adjutant General.*

Subject: *Annual Convention for the Year 1916 of the
Naval Militia of the United States.*

1. You are advised that the writer returned on the 31st day of January, 1916, to Jacksonville, Fla., having attended on January 28 and 29 the convention of the Naval Militia of the United States, held at the Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C., on the dates mentioned.

2. The convention was called to order at 11 a. m. on

January 28 by Commander Evers of Illinois. The convention was attended by officers of senior grades of the Naval Militia from the States of Washington, California, Illinois, Ohio, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Delaware, District of Columbia and Florida, aggregating about sixty-five officers present. The convention was also attended by Captain Bassett and Captain Carpenter of the Division of Naval Militia Officers and other officers of the Navy Department.

3. The session of the said convention on January 28 was given over to a discussion of the following subjects:

- (a) How to obtain better attendance at drill.
- (b) General methods to adopt for improving instruction and drill.
- (c) Target practice.
- (d) Naval Militia organizations obligating Federal funds without authority; for example, the hiring of tugs without first obtaining permission to do so.
- (e) Delay in submitting reports, such as naval reports, reports of changes and promotions in officers, thus causing delay by the Division of Naval Militia Affairs in making reports required of it.
- (f) The failure of Naval Militia officers to take the examinations after all the preliminary steps have been carried out and examinations forwarded to the Supervisory Examiner.
- (g) Various banks, corporations, etc., granting leave to employees, with pay, in addition to their regular annual leave to employees, who are members of the organized Militia or Naval Militia.
- (h) How to better the instruction in radio in the Naval Militia, and how to obtain a larger number of qualified radio operators.

Each of the foregoing subjects was discussed on the floor of the convention by States, the same being entered into in detail and at length, and the opinions and experiences of the officers present from the various States compared and discussed, and various suggestions offered for the improvement of the various Naval Militia organizations in the future in respect to the matters above stated.

4. The morning session of the convention on January 29 was given over to an address by Rear Admiral Victor Blue, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, who gave the officers present the views of the Navy Department on the conduct of the various Naval Militia organizations, offering a great many very valuable and helpful suggestions. Admiral Blue also took up and discussed at length the plan of the Navy Department with reference to a Naval Reserve in the United States, the plans of the operation of the same, and its relation to the various branches of the naval service of the United States. In the afternoon the convention visited the Washington Navy Yard and was taken on a tour of instruction under the various departments thereof, including the naval gun factory. On Saturday, January 29, a banquet was held at the Willard Hotel, which was attended by the Secretary of the Navy, several officers attached to the Navy Department and the officers attending the convention.

5. The writer is of the opinion that these conventions of the Naval Militia are of inestimable benefit and advantage to the organized Naval Militia of the United States. Not only do those officers who attend profit by the suggestions and discussions of the officers from the various States on the floor of the convention, but during the recesses of the convention, when officers have an opportunity to meet one another informally and discuss the various problems which confront them, at which times they are able to derive a great deal of valuable information and many helpful suggestions, which are the prod-

ucts of the wide experience of the officers of the other organizations throughout the country, and which the officers who have attended the convention may bring home and apply to their own organizations, to the increase of their efficiency and their general government. The writer also feels that in this way alone can the officers of the organizations in different parts of the country be brought to that close degree of intimacy and association which should obtain throughout the country, and the officers who have attended these conventions all feel that, being brought so closely together by the conventions, they can return to their various stations and work in greater union and harmony toward upbuilding and increase of the Naval Militia of the United States as one unit of strength.

LOUIE W. STRUM.

MONTHLY REPORTS OF INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTOR NAVAL MILITIA.

JANUARY.

Month ending January 31, 1916.

From: *Inspector-Instructor, Naval Militia of Florida,
First Battalion.*

City of Key West,

To: *Division of Naval Militia Affairs.*

Date	Officers Present Number	Instructed In	Method of Instruction	Where Held	Remarks
Jan. 4	8	Practical Navigation	Class Work	Naval Station	None
Jan. 11	3	Theoretical Nav.	Lecture	Naval Station	None
Jan. 18	8	Navigation	Class Work	Naval Station	None
Jan. 25	7	Navigation	Class Work	Naval Station	None

NOTE—In addition to the regular instructions in Navigation Officers are given regular lessons in navigation, ordnance and steam engineering.

W. E. WHITEHEAD.

FEBRUARY.

Month ending February 29, 1916.

From: *Inspector-Instructor, Naval Militia of Florida,
First Battalion.*

City of Key West,

To: *Division of Naval Militia Affairs.*

Date	Officers Present Number	Instructed In	Method of Instruction	Where Held	Remarks
Feb. 1	11	Navigation and Steam Engineering	Practical Work and Lecture	Naval Station	None
Feb. 8	3	Same	Same	Naval Station	None
Feb. 15	2	Same	Same	Naval Station	None
Feb. 22	0	National Holiday	No Instruction		

W. E. WHITEHEAD.

MARCH.

Month ending March 31, 1916.

From: *Inspector-Instructor, Naval Militia of Florida,
First Battalion.*

City of Key West,

To: *Division of Naval Militia Affairs.*

Date	Officers Present Number	Instructed In	Method of Instruction	Where Held	Remarks
Mar. 7	7	Navigation Duties of officers as per Regulations. Seamanship	Practical	Naval Station	None
Mar. 14	6	Same	Practical	Naval Station	None
Mar. 21	3	Same	Practical	Naval Station	None

W. E. WHITEHEAD.

APRIL.

Month ending April 30, 1916.

From: *Inspector-Instructor, Naval Militia of Florida,
First Battalion.*

City of Key West,

To: *Division of Naval Militia Affairs.*

Date	Officers Present Number	Instructed In	Method of Instruction	Where Held	Remarks.
Apr. 4	7	Navigation Navy Regulations and Instructions	Practical	Naval Station	Eight officers examined during the month by the Supervisory Examiner in accordance with Departmental Orders.
Apr. 11	6	"	Practical	Naval Station	
Apr. 18	3	"	Practical	Naval Station	

W. E. WHITEHEAD.

MAY.

Month ending May 31, 1916.

From: *Inspector-Instructor, Naval Militia of Florida,
City of Key West, First Battalion.*
To: *Division of Naval Militia Affairs.*

Date	Officers Present Number	Instructed In	Method of Instruction	Where Held	Remarks
May 2	5	Navigation and Gunnery	Practical and Lectures	Naval Station and Armory	None
May 9	6	"	"	"	
May 16	4	"	"	"	
May 23	5	"	"	"	
May 31	6	"	"	"	

W. E. WHITEHEAD.

JUNE.

Month ending June 30, 1916.

From: *Inspector-Instructor, Naval Militia of Florida,
City of Key West, First Battalion.*
To: *Division of Naval Militia Affairs.*

Date	Officers Present Number	Instructed In	Method of Instruction	Where Held	Remarks
June 6	4	Navigation and Gun- nery	Practical and Lectures	Naval Station and Armory	None
June 13	4	"	"	"	None
June 20	7	"	"	"	None
June 27	5	"	"	"	None

W. E. WHITEHEAD.

JULY.

Month ending July 31, 1916.

From: *Inspector-Instructor, Naval Militia of Florida,
City of Key West, First Battalion.*

To: *Division of Naval Militia Affairs.*

Date	Officers Present Number	Instructed In	Method of Instruction	Where Held	Remarks
July 4	7	Navigation and Regulations	Practical and Lectures	Naval Station and Armory	None
July 11	7	Navigation and General duties on Board Ship.	Practical and Lectures	Naval Station and Armory	None
July 18	8	On Training Cruise on Board U. S. S. Louisiana.			
July 25	8	On Training Cruise on Board U. S. S. Louisiana.			

W. E. WHITEHEAD.

AUGUST.

Month ending August 31, 1916.

From: *Inspector-Instructor, Naval Militia of Florida,*
City of Key West, First Battalion.
 To: *Division of Naval Militia Affairs.*

Date	Officers Present Number	Instructed In	Method of Instruction	Where Held	Remarks
Aug. 1	4	Navigation and Gunnery	Practical and Lectures	Navy Station and Armory	None
Aug. 8	5	"	"	"	None
Aug. 17	5	"	"	"	None
Aug. 22	4	"	"	"	None
Aug. 29	5	"	"	"	None

W. E. WHITEHEAD.

SEPTEMBER.

Month ending September 30, 1916.

From: *Inspector-Instructor, Naval Militia of Florida,
City of Key West, First Battalion.*

To: *Division of Naval Militia Affairs.*

Date	Officers Present Number	Instructed In	Method of Instruction	Where Held	Remarks
Sept. 5	4	Navigation Seamanship Steam	Practical and Lectures	Naval Station and Armory	None
Sept. 12	4	Navigation Seamanship Steam	Practical and Lectures	Naval Station and Armory	None
Sept. 19	0				
Sept. 26	3	Navigation Seamanship Steam	Practical and Lectures	Naval Station and Armory	None

FITNESS OF OFFICERS.

Names of Officers.	Rank.	Number Instructions Attended.	Attention to Duty.	Personal Fitness.	Remarks
Geo. B. Graham.....	Lieut. Comdr.....	10	4.0	4.0	
Geo. W. Almour.....	Lieut.	9	3.8	3.8	
M. B. Darnall.....	Lieut.	8	3.8	4.0	
J. J. Kirschenbaum.....	Lieut.	2	3.5	3.5	
G. B. Schmucker.....	Lieut. (J. G.)....	8	4.0	4.0	
J. R. Valdez.....	Lieut. (J. G.)....	5	3.5	3.5	
M. H. Cleare.....	Ensign	2	3.5	3.5	
J. W. Pinder.....	Bosn.	2	3.8	3.0	

W. E. WHITEHEAD.

OCTOBER.

Month ending October 31, 1916.

From: *Inspector-Instructor, Naval Militia of Florida,
City of Key West, First Battalion.*

To: *Division of Naval Militia Affairs.*

Date	Officers Present Number	Instructed In	Method of Instruction	Where Held	Remarks
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NOTE—There was no instruction given to officers during the month of October, as they have been reviewing their work, preparing for examination.

W. E. WHITEHEAD.

NOVEMBER.

Month ending November 30, 1916.

From: *Inspector-Instructor, Naval Militia of Florida,*

City of Key West, First Battalion.

To: *Division of Naval Militia Affairs.*

Date	Officers Present Number	Instructed In	Method of Instruction	Where Held	Remarks
Nov. 7	5	General Instructions	Lectures	Armory	
Nov. 21	7	General Instructions	Lectures	Armory	

W. E. WHITEHEAD.

DECEMBER.

Month ending December 31, 1916.

From: *Inspector-Instructor, Naval Militia of Florida,
City of Key West, First Battalion.*

To: *Division of Naval Militia Affairs.*

Date	Officers Present Number	Instructed In	Method of Instruction	Where Held	Remarks
Dec. 11	9	National Naval Volunteer Organization	Lectures	Naval Station	
Dec. 22	4	Navigation	Lectures	Naval Station	

C. M. ELDER.

QUARTERLY REPORTS, INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTOR,
NAVAL MILITIA.

JUNE.

Drills and Inspection.

Quarter ending June 30, 1915.

*Naval Militia of Florida, City of Key West, 1st Battalion,
1st Engineer Division.*

Division Officers—

Lieutenant E. M. McMahan, Commanding.

Lieutenant C. C. Bush (j. g.)

Lieutenant W. B. Russell, Commanding.

Ensign John West.

Drills and Inspections Held.	Date.	Enlisted Men in Division. (Number)	Enlisted Men Present. (Number)	Officers in Division. (Number)	Officers Present. (Number)
Drill: Instructions.....	May 6, 1915	35	22	4	3
Officers Meeting.....	May 13, 1915	37	29	4	3
Drill: Squad Movements....	May 20, 1915	38	30	4	3
Drill, Officers Meeting.....	May 27, 1915	34	23	4	3
Drill: Inst. En. Men.....	June 3, 1915	37	28	3	3
Signing Pay Roll.....	June 24, 1915	38	36	3	2

It is impracticable to submit the report for the month of April, as the Division Commander did not keep a record of the attendance for the enlisted men for that month.

JUNE,

Drills and Inspection.

Quarter ending June 30, 1915.

*Naval Militia of Florida, City of Key West, 1st Battalion,
1st Deck Division.*

Division Officers—

George W. Almour, Lieutenant Commanding.

J. J. Kirchenbaum, Lieutenant (j. g.)

Drills and Inspections Held.	Date.	Enlisted Men in Division.	Enlisted Men Present.	Officers in Division	Officers Present.
		(Number)	(Number)	(Number)	(Number)
Drill: Instructions.....	May 6, 1915	33	23	2	2
Officers Meeting.....	May 13, 1915	33	0	2	2
Drill: Squad Movements....	May 20, 1915	30	14	2	2
Drill: Officers Meeting.....	May 27, 1915	34	21	2	2
Drill: Inst. En. Men.....	June 3, 1915	36	18	2	2
Signing Pay Roll.....	June 24, 1915	39	38	2	2

It is impracticable to submit the report for the month of April, as the Division Commanders did not keep a record of the attendance of the enlisted men for that month.

JUNE.

Drills and Inspection.

Quarter ending June 30, 1916.

*Naval Militia of Florida, City of Key West, 1st Battalion,
1st Division.*

Division Officers—

Marcy B. Darnall, Lieutenant Commanding.

George B. Schmucker, Lieutenant (j. g.)

Philip R. Clements, Ensign.

Drills and Inspections Held.	Date.	Enlisted Men in Division. • (Number)	Enlisted Men Present. (Number)	Officers in Division. (Number)	Division Officers Present. (Number)	Officers Exclusive of Division Officers Present. (Number)
Boat Drill	April 6, 1916	40	21	3	3	4
Boat Drill	April 13, 1916	40	18	3	3	4
Signal Drill	April 20, 1916	40	17	3	3	4
Infantry Drill	April 27, 1916	40	19	3	3	4
Gun Drill	May 11, 1916	40	20	3	3	4
Infantry Drill	May 18, 1916	40	19	3	3	4
Signal Drill	May 25, 1916	40	18	3	2	4
Infantry Drill	June 1, 1916	44	19	3	3	4
Instruction	June 8, 1916	46	20	3	2	4
Instruction	June 15, 1916	49	21	3	2	4
Batt. Inspection	June 22, 1916	52	24	3	2	4
Instruction	June 26, 1916	52	25	3	2	4
Instruction	June 29, 1916	52	23	3	2	4

JUNE.

Drills and Inspection.

Quarter ending June 30, 1916.

*Naval Militia of Florida, City of Key West, 1st Battalion,
2nd Division.*

Division Officers—

J. J. Kirschenbaum, Lieutenant (j. g.) Commanding.
Murray H. Cleare, Ensign.

Drills and Inspections Held.	Date.	Enlisted Men in Division. (Number)	Enlisted Men Present. (Number)	Officers in Division. (Number)	Division Officers Present. (Number)	Officers Exclusive of Division Officers Present. (Number)
Drill	April 6, 1916	38	13	3	2	4
Drill	April 13, 1916	38	12	3	2	4
Drill	April 20, 1916	38	17	3	2	4
Drill	April 27, 1916	38	14	3	2	4
Drill	May 11, 1916	38	16	3	2	4
Drill	May 18, 1916	38	15	3	2	4
Drill	May 25, 1916	38	18	3	2	4
Drill	June 1, 1916	38	12	2	2	4
Drill	June 8, 1916	38	16	2	2	4
Drill	June 15, 1916	38	19	2	2	4
Inspection	June 22, 1916	38	19	2	2	4
Inspection	June 29, 1916	38	18	2	2	4

JUNE.

Instruction of Officers.

Quarter ending June 30, 1916.

Naval Militia of Florida, City of Key West.

Subject.	Number of Instructions Given.	Method of Instruction.	Number of Officers Present.	Number of Officers in Divisions.
Navigation, Long. and Time....	4	Lecture	7	16
Pilotage, Dead Reckoning, Nautical Astronomy	4	Lecture	11	16
Naval Salutes, Discipline, Athletics	4	Lecture	9	16
Watch Officers Duties, Naval Etiquette, etc.	4	Lecture	10	16

JUNE.

Fitness of Officers.

Quarter ending June 30, 1916.

*Naval Militia of Florida, City of Key West,
1st Battalion.*

Names of Officers.	Rank.	Proficiency Marks on Scale of 4.0											
		Number of Drills Attended.	Number of Instruction Periods Attended.	Attention to Duty.	Performance of Duty.	Personal Fitness.	1. General Instruction.	2. Navigation Except Nautical Astronomy.	2. Navigation—Nautical Astronomy.	2. Seamanship.	2. Ordnance & Gunnery.	3. Marine Engineering.	3. Electricity.
STAFF. Geo. B. Graham..... Geo. G. Cleare..... A. L. Davis..... T. R. Roberts..... W. R. Warren..... Geo. F. Archer..... J. W. Pinder.....	Lt. Comdr..... Lieut. (j. g.)..... Ensign..... Surgeon..... Pay Officer..... Boatswain.....	16 16 0 12 0 8 16	16 16 0 14 0 8 16	4 4 1 3 1 3 3	4 4 1 2 4 2.5 3	3 2 1 2 4 2.5 3	3 2 1 1 1 3 2	2 0 0 1 1 2	0 0 0 1 1 0	2 0 0 1 1 2	1 0 0 1 1 1	3.8 1 0 2 0	4 2 0 4 0
DECK. Geo. W. Almour..... J. J. Kirchenbaum..	Lieut. Lieut. (j. g.)....	16 12	16 8	4 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	2 1	1 0	2 1	1 1	3 2	4 1
ENGINEER. W. B. Russell..... C. C. Bush.....	Lieut. Lt. (j. g.).....	16 4	16 6	4 3	3.5 3	2 3	1 2	3.5 2	1 0	3 1	1 1	3.8 3.8	1 3.8

JUNE.

Fitness of Officers.

Quarter ending June 30, 1916.

*Naval Militia of Florida, City of Key West,
1st Battalion.*

Names of Officers.	Rank.	Number Instructions Attended.	Attention to Duty.	Personal Fitness.
Geo. B. Graham....	Lt. Comdr.....	12	4	4
Geo. W. Almour....	Lieut.	10	3	3
M. B. Darnall.....	Lieut.	12	4	4
J. J. Kirschenbaum.	Lieut.	10	3.5	3.5
Wm. R. Warren....	P. A. Surg.....	00	4	4
G. B. Schmucker..	Lt. (j. g).....	9	4	4
P. R. Clements....	Ensign	3	1	3
M. H. Cleare.....	Ensign	9	3.5	3.5
J. R. Valdez.....	Ensign	8	3.5	3.5
Geo. F. Archer....	P. A. Paymaster....	00	3.5	3.5

GENERAL REMARKS.

(Refer to paragraphs by number.)

Quarter ending June 30, 1916.

Naval Militia of Florida, City of Key West.

1. Are there proper facilities for caring for government property?
2. Neglect of federal property, if any.
3. Suggestions as to equipment.
4. Necessary or desirable changes in State laws.
5. Defects, if any, in organization, with remedies suggested.
6. Do the Naval Militia officers properly instruct the enlisted men of the Naval Militia? If not, what defects are noted?
7. Bag inspection.
8. Hammock inspection.
9. Inspection of the ship, defects noted.
10. General suggestions for improvement of the Naval Militia.
11. General remarks and comments.

Answers.

1. Yes.
2. None.
3. The allowance of clothing per division is not sufficient to allow for the various sizes of men.
4. Should be changed to comply with G. O. 153. It is understood that this will be taken up during the present term of the State Legislature.
5. See answer to question 4.
6. The Naval Militia officers are giving more time and instruction in ship and gun drills. Instruction in infantry drill is gradually diminishing.

7. Only sufficient clothing to be worn on drill nights is kept in bags.
8. Hammocks not used.
9. Mackenzie stricken from the Navy Register March 24, 1916.
10. Ship for drill purposes should be assigned as soon as practicable.
11. There is a continued improvement of both officers and men in the organization. The poorer class of men are being weeded out. Several changes have been made in the personnel of the officers, which has improved the organization.

GENERAL REMARKS.

(Refer to paragraphs by number.)

Quarter ending June 30, 1916.

Naval Militia of Florida, City of Key West.

1. Are there proper facilities for caring for government property?
2. Neglect of federal property, if any.
3. Suggestions as to equipment.
4. Necessary or desirable changes in State laws.
5. Defects, if any, in organization, with remedies suggested.
6. Do the Naval Militia officers properly instruct the enlisted men of the Naval Militia? If not, what defects are noted?
7. Bag inspection.
8. Hammock inspection.
9. Inspection of the ship, defects noted.
10. General suggestions for improvement of the Naval Militia.

Answers.

1. Yes. Building has been remodeled during the past month.
2. None.
3. More hammocks are needed, as the divisions are growing very rapidly and there are only seventy-five in stock. The same applies to the number of sea bags. Part of the infantry equipment is obsolete and will be surveyed in the near future.
4. State law should be changed to conform to the report of the "Gill Board."
5. The standard of the personnel is too low. The undesirables are being eliminated as fast as possible. Candidates for officers' positions in the future will have to pass a preliminary examination as to their standing in the community and education before being balloted on.
6. They do not. The officers themselves are not yet qualified to properly instruct the men, but progress is being made and in the near future the officers will be able to qualify in this respect. There have been several changes recently among the officers.
7. There has been no bag inspection, as bags have only been received in the past week and the men have only been partially equipped as to clothing.
8. Hammocks have only been received during the last week; previous to this, the men have had no bedding whatever.
9. The ship is in fairly good condition, considering her age. Machinery is in good condition, but there is some sign of corrosion about the hull, which is badly dented in many places. Many of the defects in the hull have been remedied during the past quarter.

10. Higher standard of the personnel, both officers and enlisted men, both physically and morally. Officers should study more in order to qualify themselves for their positions.. Men should receive more instructions in drill. .

Note—Rapid progress is being made in enlistments; vacancies in the personnel of the officers are being filled with good material, and the prospects for two very good divisions in the near future are very bright.

W. E. WHITEHEAD.

SEPTEMBER.

Drills and Inspections.

Quarter ending September 30, 1916.

*Naval Militia of Florida, 1st Battalion, 2nd (Eng.)
Division.*

Division Officers—

Lieutenant John J. Kirschenbaum.

Ensign Murray H. Cleare.

Drills and Inspections Held.	Date.	Enlisted Men in Division. (Number)	Enlisted Men Present. (Number)	Officers in Division. (Number)	Division Officers Present. (Number)	Officers Exclusive of Division Officers Present. (Number)	Remarks.
	July						
Drill	6	41	27	2	2	3	Inf. issue cloth.
Drill	10	41	27	2	2	3	Prep. for cruise.
Inspection ..	11	41	27	2	2	3	Bag. Insp. by C. O.
Inspection ..	12	41	27	2	2	3	Batt. Inspection.
Inspection ..	13	41	27	2	2	3	Final Insp. by Insp. Inst.
Cruise	15-25	41	27	2	2	3	U. S. S. Louisiana.
	Aug.						
Inspection ..	3	41	20	2	2	4	Clothing Insp.
Drill	10	41	17	2	2	4	Instruction.
Drill	17	41	15	2	2	4	Inf. Drill.
Drill	24	41	17	2	2	4	Check up clothing.
Drill	31	41	14	2	2	4	
	Sept.						
Drill	7	41	19	2	1	4	Typhoid-prophylaxis
Drill	14	41	15	2	1	4	" "
Drill	21	41	16	2	1	4	
Drill	28	41	14	2	1	4	

SEPTEMBER.

Drills and Inspections.

Quarter ending September 30, 1916.

Naval Militia of Florida, 1st Battalion, 1st Division.

Division Officers—

Lieutenant Marcy B. Darnall.

Lieutenant (j. g.) George B. Schmucker.

Ensign Philip R. Clements.

Drills and Inspections Held.	Date.	Enlisted Men in Division. (Number)	Enlisted Men Present. (Number)	Officers in Division. (Number)	Division Officers Present. (Number)	Officers Exclusive of Division Officers Present. (Number)	Remarks.
	July						
Drill	6	51	25	3	3	3	Inf. issue cloth.
Drill	10	51	23	3	3	3	Prep for cruise.
Inspection ..	11	51	22	3	3	3	Bag. Insp. by C. O.
Inspection ..	11	51	27	3	3	3	Bat. Inspection.
Inspection ..	13	51	25	3	3	3	Final Insp. by Insp. Instructor.
Cruise	15-25	51	25	3	3	3	U. S. S. Louisiana.
	Aug.						
Inspection ..	3	51	20	3	3	4	Clothing Insp.
Drill	10	51	16	3	3	4	Instruction.
Drill	17	51	17	3	3	4	Inf. Drill.
Drill	24	51	12	3	3	4	Check up Clothing.
Inst.	31	51	16	3	3	4	B. J. Manual.
	Sept.						
Inst.	7	51	12	3	3	4	Typhoid-prophylaxis
Inst.	14	51	17	3	3	4	" "
Drill	21	51	15	3	3	4	Inf. Drill.
Inst.	28	50	14	2	2	4	One Ensign and one seaman discharged.

GENERAL REMARKS.

(Refer to paragraphs by number.)

Quarter ending September 30, 1916.

Naval Militia of Florida, City of Key West.

1. Are there proper facilities for caring for government property?
2. Neglect of federal property, if any.
3. Suggestions as to equipment.
4. Necessary or desirable changes in State laws.
5. Defects, if any, in organization, with remedies suggested.
6. Do the Naval Militia officers properly instruct the enlisted men of the Naval Militia? If not, what defects are noted?
7. Bag inspection.
8. Hammock inspection.
9. Inspection of the ship, defects noted.
10. General suggestions for improvement of the Naval Militia.
11. General remarks and comments.

Answers.

1. Yes.
2. None.
3. The allowance of clothing per division is not sufficient to allow for the various sizes of men.
4. Should be changed to comply with G. O. No. 153. It is understood that this will be taken up during the present term of State Legislature.
5. See answer to question 4.
6. Yes.
7. Only sufficient clothing to be worn on drill nights is kept in bags.

8. Hammocks not used.
9. Mackenzie stricken from Navy Register March 24, 1916.
10. Ship for drill purposes should be assigned as soon as practicable. The officers have studied hard and it is now essential that they have practical experience on board ship.
11. There is a continued improvement of both officers and men in the organization. The poorer class of men are being weeded out. Several changes have been made in the personnel of the officers, which has improved the organization.

W. E. WHITEHEAD.

DECEMBER.

Drills and Inspections.

Quarter ending December 31, 1916.

*Naval Militia of Florida, City of Key West, 1st Battalion,**1st (Deck) Division.*

Division Officers—

Lieutenant Marcy B. Darnall.

Lieutenant (j. g.) Geo. B. Schmucker.

Drills and Inspections Held.	Date.	Enlisted Men in Division. (Number)	Enlisted Men Present. (Number)	Officers in Division. (Number)	Division Officers Present. (Number)	Officers Exclusive of Division Officers Present. (Number)	Remarks.
	Oct.						
	5	50	14	2	2	3	
	12	50	12	2	2	3	
	Nov.						
	9	50	11	2	2	3	
	16	50	13	2	2	3	
	23	50	9	2	2	4	
	Dec.						
	7	50	11	2	2	4	
	14	50	8	2	2	4	
	21	50	12	2	2	4	

All assemblies devoted to instruction of enlisted men with a view to their qualification in their respective ratings under the provisions of G. O. No. 153.

DECEMBER.

Drills and Inspections.

Quarter ending December 31, 1916.

*Naval Militia of Florida, City of Key West, 1st Battalion,
2nd (Engineer) Division.*

Division Officers—

Lieutenant J. J. Kirschenbaum.

Lieutenant (j. g.) J. R. Valdez.

Ensign M. R. Cleare.

Drills and Inspections Held.	Date.	Enlisted Men in Division. (Number)	Enlisted Men Present. (Number)	Officers in Division. (Number)	Division Officers Present. (Number)	Officers Exclusive of Division Officers Present. (Number)
Drill	Oct. 5, 1916	41	8	3	2	3
Drill	Oct. 12, 1916	41	11	3	2	3
Drill	Nov. 9, 1916	41	15	3	2	3
Drill	Nov. 16, 1916	41	15	3	2	3
Drill	Nov. 23, 1916	41	13	3	2	4
Drill	Dec. 7, 1916	41	15	3	2	4
Drill	Dec. 14, 1916	41	19	3	2	4
Drill	Dec. 21, 1916	41	18	3	2	4

DECEMBER.

Fitness of Officers.

Quarter ending December 31, 1916.

*Naval Militia of Florida, City of Key West,
1st Battalion.*

Names of Officers.	Rank.	Number Instructions Attended.
Geo. B. Graham.....	Lt. Comdr.	4
Geo. W. Almour.....	Lieut.	3
M. B. Darnall.....	Lieut.	3
J. J. Kirschenbaum.....	Lieut.	2
Geo. F. Archer.....	P. A. Paym.....	2
Wm. R. Warren.....	P. A. Surg.....	4
G. B. Schmucker.....	Lt. (j. g.).....	2
J. R. Valdez.....	Lt. (j. g.).....	2
M. H. Cleare.....	Ensign	3

NOTE—The Inspector-Instructor has been on duty with the organization only 20 days and does not feel qualified to mark the officers during this quarter.

GENERAL REMARKS.

(Refer to paragraphs by number.)

Quarter ending December 31, 1916.

Naval Militia of Florida, City of Key West.

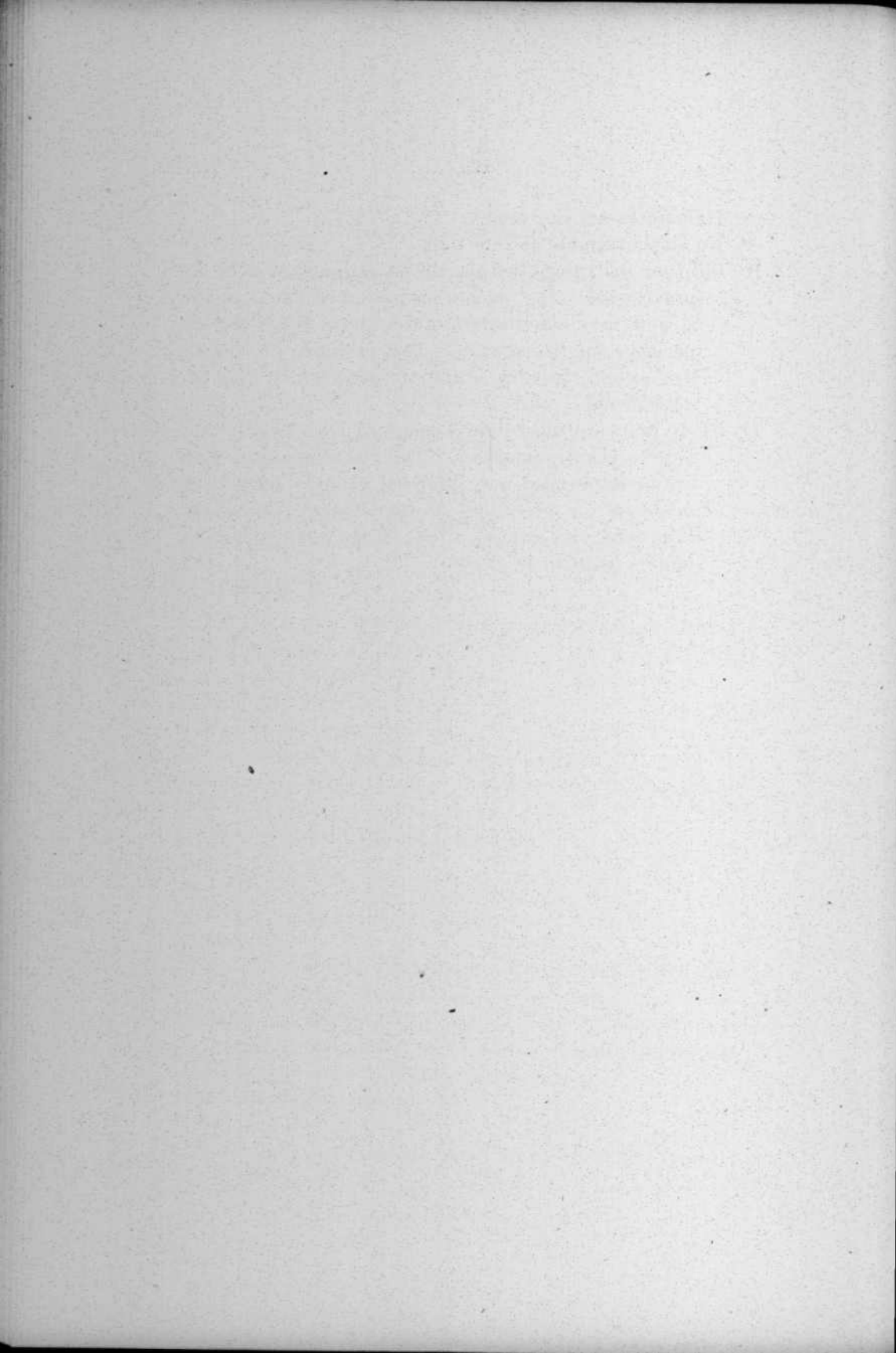
1. Are there proper facilities for caring for government property?
2. Neglect of federal property, if any.
3. Suggestions as to equipment.
4. Necessary or desirable changes in State law.
5. Defects, if any, in organization, with remedies suggested.
6. Do the Naval Militia officers properly instruct the enlisted men of the Naval Militia? If not, what defects are noted?
7. Bag inspection.
8. Hammock inspection.
9. Inspection of the ship, defects noted.
10. General suggestions for improvement of the Naval Militia.
11. General remarks and comments.

Answers.

1. Yes.
2. None.
3. The allowance of clothing per division is not sufficient to allow for the various sizes of men.
4. Should be changed to comply with G. O. No. 153. It is understood that this will be taken up during the next term of the State Legislature.
5. See answer to question 4.
6. Yes.
7. Only sufficient clothing to be worn on drill nights is kept in bags.

8. Hammocks are not used.
9. No ship available at this time.
10. Ship for drill purposes should be assigned as soon as practicable. The officers have studied hard, and it is now very essential that they have practical experience on board ship. The presence of a ship here would greatly stimulate interest in the organization.
11. There is a continued improvement of both officers and men in the organization. The poorer class of men are being weeded out. Several changes have been made in the personnel of the officers, which has improved the organization. The complement of officers is filled at present.

C. M. ELDER.



APPENDIX H.

General Orders and Circulars.

NATIONAL GUARD GENERAL ORDERS.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, Florida, January 12, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

1. The annual inspection of the National Guard of Florida at the home stations of organizations, as required under Section 14 of the Federal Militia Law and under Section 729 of the Military Code of the State of Florida, and the semi-annual muster provided for under paragraphs 569 of the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida (G. O. No. 5, s. 1911), will be made this year at the posts and on the dates hereinafter named:

POSTS.	ORGANIZATIONS.	DATES.
St. Augustine.....	Company G, 1st Infantry, General Headquarters, and State Arsenal	February 14.
Palatka.....	Band, 2nd Infantry.....	February 21.
West Palm Beach...	Company L, 2nd Infantry.....	February 23.
Miami.....	Company M, 2nd Infantry.....	February 24.
Key West.....	Company I, 2nd Infantry.....	February 25.
Tampa.....	Company H, 2nd Infantry.....	February 28.
St. Petersburg.....	Company G, 2nd Infantry.....	February 29.
Brooksville.....	Company B, 2nd Infantry.....	March 1.
Wauchula.....	Regimental and Battalion Field Officers, Chaplain, A. I. S. A. P. and Company F, 2nd Infantry	March 2.
Arcadia.....	Company K, 2nd Infantry.....	March 3.
Lakeland.....	Company D, 2nd Infantry.....	March 6.
Orlando.....	Company C, 2nd Infantry.....	March 7.
Ocala.....	Company A, 2nd Infantry.....	March 8.
Gainesville.....	Headquarters Company and Supply Company, 2nd Infantry	March 9.

Jacksonville.....	Band, Headquarters Company, Supply Company and Com- panies A, B, D, E and F, 1st Infantry	March 10.
State Camp Grounds.....	State Camp Grounds, and Rifle Range	March 13.
DeFuniak Springs..	Company K, 1st Infantry.....	March 14.
Chipley.....	Company H, 1st Infantry.....	March 15.
Panama City.....	Company M, 1st Infantry.....	March 16.
Blountstown.....	Company C, 1st Infantry.....	March 17.
Apalachicola.....	Regimental and Battalion Field Officers, Chap'ain, A. I. S. A. P. and Company L, 1st Infantry	March 20.
Tallahassee.....	Company I, 1st Infantry.....	March 21.

HOOR FOR CEREMONIES.

2. The ceremony of inspection will be held at the armory of the above named posts, commencing promptly at 8 o'clock p. m., and will be followed immediately thereafter by a muster of the troops, the latter to be made as provided for under paragraph 569 of the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida. Two muster rolls will be accomplished and the copy intended for the office of The Adjutant General will be delivered to the State Inspector who is present.

ATTENDANCE.

3. It is of the utmost importance that the full strength of the troops be paraded for this inspection, and commanding officers will take such steps as may be necessary to insure the presence of all members of their respective organizations. It should be the ambition of every officer to secure a marking of 100 per cent for his organization upon attendance. It has been announced from the War Department that this year the allotment to the State of Federal funds will be based upon the number actually present at this annual inspection, instead of upon the strength as reported in the annual return of the Governor, which is a further and important reason for securing the presence of every officer and enlisted man. It will be made understood by all members of each command that attendance upon this inspection is compulsory, and that absence will be followed by severe disciplinary action.

4. Attention is invited to paragraph 96 of the War Department Regulations for the Organized Militia which provides that members of militia organizations temporarily absent from their own home stations may be attached, by order of competent authority, to other organizations at any other post where they may be or near where they may be for this inspection; and that officers or enlisted men so reporting for this inspection will be treated as present with their own organizations, and their attendance will be credited to the latter. Commanding Officers will, therefore, see to it that soldiers temporarily absent on furlough report for this inspection at the nearest post; pro-

vided, however, that where it is practicable, such soldiers should be required to return to their own posts for inspection with their own commands.

5. Officers and non-commissioned officers of the staff corps and departments, except officers of the medical corps who have been inspected under General Order No. 32, s. 1915, G. H., field and staff officers and non-commissioned staff officers will report for inspection at the posts where they reside, or nearest their place of residence.

UNIFORMS, ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

6. Organizations will be paraded for this inspection in the olive-drab, woolen, service uniform, completely armed, clothed and equipped for service in the field in accordance with the requirements of General Order No. 15, s. 1915, G. H.; except, that they will be without the blanket roll, ammunition, rations and entrenching tools.

PREPARATION OF ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

7. All arms, equipments and clothing should be placed in first-class condition for this inspection. The work of preparation should be under the immediate direction of squad leaders and subject to the supervision of platoon commanders. Preliminary inspections should be held by commanding officers to make sure that the preparation has been thorough and complete. As organizations have been supplied with all necessary cleaning materials, and full instructions as to the use of the same has been published in General Order No. 44, series of 1911, from General Headquarters, and as due notice of this inspection is given to all concerned, there will be no excuse for lack of proper preparation, and if arms, uniforms and equipments are found to be in unsatisfactory condition, this will necessarily have to be charged to the inefficiency or neglect of the responsible officer or officers.

VERIFICATION OF PROPERTY.

8. The Federal and State laws require that all public military property shall be kept in the armories, and it must be assumed that this is being done. If, however, there should be any of such property, of any character whatsoever, out of the armories or held in the personal possession of officers or enlisted men, the responsible officers will immediately call such property in that it may be presented for inspection under this order. Accountable officers should not expect that the inspector will go to private houses or other places than the armory for the purpose of checking any property.

9. The orders of the War Department governing this inspection contemplate a complete verification of all United States military property in the hands of the Organized Militia, and they provide that the inspection of such property shall be made under the following conditions:

10. That the inspection of all property shall be made during daylight.

11. That particular attention will be given by Federal inspectors to the condition of pistols and rifles, and to the quantities of cleaning materials on hand.

12. That during the inspection of property the accountable or responsible officer shall be present, and with a sufficient detail of enlisted men to handle the property.

13. That, in order to facilitate the work of the inspector, the property shall have been previously assorted and neatly arranged for inspection, each class of article to itself. For example: The blankets, ponchos, shelter tent halves, etc., will be folded and neatly and separately stacked so that they may be readily counted. All property will have been previously counted and listed by the accountable officer, who will have a memorandum showing the exact quantity of each class of articles on hand. Where the shelf-locker system is used, the property should not be removed therefrom, but just prior to the checking of property the shelf-lockers should be carefully gone over to see that each set of equipment is complete and any shelf not complete should be tagged showing the articles missing.

14. That the United States Inspector shall mail in advance to the commanding officer of each organization to be inspected, a blank form upon which such commanding officer shall enter in advance the information that the inspector is required to obtain concerning the organization; which information shall be carefully ascertained and determined. This form the commanding officer will have ready and will deliver to the inspector upon the arrival of the latter at the post. It will be borne in mind that upon the receipt of the form, duly filled out by the commanding officer, the inspector is required to verify the information contained therein by reference to the retained copies of reports, records of the organization, etc. The records of each organization must, therefore, be complete, properly posted and ready for inspection.

UNSERVICEABLE PROPERTY.

15. Accountable and responsible officers will have all property which they deem unserviceable arranged to itself and separately listed. They will have prepared in advance such testimony as is required to account for the condition of such property; separate affidavits will be prepared for each class of stores involved. This unserviceable property so presented will be surveyed by the officer making the inspection for the State.

LOST PROPERTY.

16. The inspecting officers will have lists showing the exact amount and description of all public military property which has been issued to each organization; which should be on hand and for which commanding and other officers are accountable. The failure to present all of such property for inspection will be accepted as indicating that it has been lost,

and accountable or responsible officers must, therefore, have prepared in advance such testimony as they may rely upon to relieve them from responsibility for the loss of such property; this testimony to be in the form of affidavits in triplicate pertaining to each class of stores involved. The testimony will be submitted to the officer making the inspection for the State, who is hereby appointed surveying officer and authorized to conduct a survey or surveys covering all of such cases. In all cases where proper testimony can not be submitted to the inspecting officer, accountable or responsible officers will have ready and will deliver to him check covering the money value of the missing articles.

17. If at the time of this inspection there be on hand with any organization any public military property pertaining to another organization, such property will be presented to the inspectors for examination, and will be placed separately from the property of the organization being inspected. The State inspector is authorized to take charge of any such property so presented to him, or which he may find on hand, and he will cause it to be immediately packed and shipped to the accountable officer of the organization to which it actually pertains. It should be understood that an organization will not receive credit for any rifle, pistol or other article of public military property bearing any number or mark which identifies it as pertaining to some other organization. Any rifle or pistol that has had the numbers thereon changed or obliterated will be taken charge of by the State inspector and he will cause it to be immediately packed and shipped to the State Arsenal. The State inspector will verify the numbers of all pistols and rifles.

If by reason of having performed duty together the property of one organization becomes mixed with that of another, this fact will be disclosed at the verification of property which is required to be made in all organizations upon their return to home stations after tours of field duty, or at the first monthly inspection, and it is the duty of any officer finding property with his organization which does not pertain to it, to immediately forward it to the officer who is accountable for it. Failure to pursue such course must under ordinary circumstances be accepted as prima facie evidence of a purpose to misappropriate it.

PROPERTY ACCOUNTS IN COMPANIES.

18. The system of issuing and accounting for property within companies will be carefully examined into by the inspecting officers. A definite system has been prescribed under which receipts are required to be given by individuals for the arms, equipments and clothing issued to them for their official use, and where this is not being done and there is no record showing to whom issues have been made and by whom property is being held, the facts in the case will be reported by the inspecting officers, to the end that it may be determined whether or not the commanding officer has the capacity to discharge the duties and meet the responsibilities of the position which he holds, and that the United States and State may be protected against possible loss.

BOOKS AND RECORDS.

19. A careful inspection will be made of the books and records of each organization; including the retained copies of reports and returns, files of general and special orders, the correspondence files, annual record of attendance at drills, etc. The annual record of attendance will be complete for the calendar year just passed and will show the total present at each drill, the total attendance for the year, the number of times each individual soldier was present at drill and the number of times he was absent from drill for whatever reason.

SCOPE OF INSPECTION.

20. In addition to the verification of public military property and inspection to ascertain the condition of the same, which is the primary purpose of the Federal inspection, the general scope of the inspection to be made for State purpose will include attendance, recruitment of organizations, general appearance, condition of uniforms, arms and equipments, discipline, administration, enforcement of the squad system, care of public military property, condition and suitability of quarters, proficiency in drill in the manual of arms, close order and extended order, and knowledge of guard duty. Commanding officers are reminded that at this inspection all organizations will be graded as provided for under General Order No. 45, series of 1911, from General Headquarters, as to their relative efficiency.

INSTRUCTION.

21. During the time of their stay at each post, the Federal and State inspectors will give such instruction as opportunity affords and as appears to be specially required.

ARRIVAL OF INSPECTORS.

22. Effort will be made by the inspecting officers to so time their travel as to arrive at each post in the forenoon of the day fixed for the inspection. As soon as practicable after the arrival in the city of these officers the post commander will call upon them, and the general inspection and verification of property will be taken up without loss of time.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, January 20, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 2.

1. Pursuant to Section 672 of the Military Code of Florida, and with view to conforming to the requirements of the Federal Militia Law and to the Tables of Organization for the Organized Militia of the United States, it is hereby prescribed that, effective this date, the authorized strength and plan of organization of the National Guard of Florida shall be as follows:

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

Adjutant General's Department:

The Adjutant General, with rank of brigadier general (ex-officio Chief of Staff).

1 major.

Inspector General's Department:

1 major.

Judge-Advocate General's Department:

1 major.

Quartermaster's Corps:

2 majors,

3 captains,

5 sergeants, first class.

*Medical Department:**Medical Corps—*

4 majors,

13 captains and first lieutenants.

Medical Reserve Corps—

25 first lieutenants.

Dental Corps—

1 first lieutenant or 1 acting dental surgeon.

Hospital Corps—

6 sergeants, first class,

14 sergeants and corporals,

1 acting cook,

28 privates, first class,

46 privates.

Ordnance Department:

1 major,

2 ordnance sergeants.

CAVALRY.

1 troop, consisting of—

1 captain,

1 first lieutenant,

1 second lieutenant,

1 first sergeant,

1 troop quartermaster sergeant,

6 sergeants,

6 (and not exceeding 8) corporals,

2 cooks,

1 farrier,

1 horseshoer,

Composition of troop of cavalry, continued:

- 1 saddler,
- 1 wagoner,
- 2 trumpeters,
- 43 (and not exceeding 76) privates.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1 battery, organized as follows:

Battery headquarters—

- 1 captain,
- 2 first lieutenants,
- 2 second lieutenants,
- 2 corporals (scouts),
- 1 first sergeant,
- 2 musicians.

Firing battery—

First platoon—

First section—

- 1 sergeant,
- 1 corporal (gunner),
- 1 corporal (caisson),
- 6 drivers, etc.,
- 9 cannoneers.¹

Second section—

- 1 sergeant,
- 1 corporal (gunner),
- 1 corporal (caisson),
- 6 drivers, etc.,
- 8 cannoneers.

Second platoon—

Third section—

- 1 sergeant,
- 1 corporal (gunner),
- 1 corporal (caisson),
- 6 drivers, etc.,
- 8 cannoneers.

Fourth section—

- 1 sergeant,
- 1 corporal (gunner),
- 1 corporal (caisson),
- 6 drivers, etc.,
- 8 cannoneers.

Third platoon—

Fifth section—

Signal details—

- 1 corporal,
- 2 privates, mounted,
- 1 sergeant,
- 1 corporal (caisson),
- 6 drivers, etc.,
- 8 cannoneers.

¹ One private, mounted, as guidon.

Composition of battery of field artillery, continued:

Combat train—

Third platoon—

Sixth section—

- 1 sergeant,
- 1 corporal (calsson),²
- 6 drivers, etc.,
- 8 cannoneers.

Fourth platoon—

*Seventh section,

*Eighth section,

Ninth section—

- 1 stable sergeant,
- 1 chief mechanic,
- 4 mechanics,³
- 6 drivers, etc.,
- 8 cannoneers.

Supply section—

- 1 quartermaster sergeant,⁴
- 3 cooks.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

- 1 lieutenant colonel,
- 2 majors,
- 2 captains (for staff duty),
- 2 first lieutenants (for staff duty),
- 2 second lieutenants (for staff duty),
- 1 sergeant major, senior grade,
- 1 master electrician,
- 3 engineers,
- 5 electrician sergeants, first class,
- 5 electrician sergeants, second class,
- 2 sergeants major, junior grade,
- 2 master gunners,
- 3 firemen,
- 10 companies, each organized as follows:
 - 1 captain,
 - 1 first lieutenant,
 - 1 second lieutenant,
 - 1 first sergeant,
 - 1 quartermaster sergeant,
 - 4 sergeants,
 - 6 corporals,
 - 2 cooks,
 - 2 mechanics,
 - 2 musicians,
 - 47 (and not exceeding 52) privates.

(*Calsson sections: nonexistent in time of peace.)

² Lance corporal.³ One for horseshoer.⁴ The quartermaster sergeant or a sergeant may be detailed as mess sergeant.(⁵ These grades exceptions and authorized in time of peace only.)

Note: The authorized peace strength of a coast artillery company is 65 enlisted men, and the maximum war strength is 109.

INFANTRY.

- 2 regiments,
- 2 separate companies.

Each regiment to be organized as follows.

Regimental field officers—

- 1 colonel,^h
- 1 lieutenant colonel,^h
- 1 assistant inspector small arms practice, captain,^h
- 1 chaplain,^h
- 1 headquarters company, consisting of—
 - 1 captain (regimental adjutant),^{ah}
 - 3 first lieutenants (battalion adjutants),^h
- Band section, consisting of—
 - 1 chief musician,
 - 1 drum major,
 - 1 principal musician,
 - 4 sergeants,
 - 8 corporals,
 - 1 cook,
 - 12 privates.

Non-commissioned staff section, consisting of—

- 1 regimental sergeant major,^h
- 2 color sergeants,
- 3 battalion sergeants major,^h
- 1 supply company, consisting of—
 - 2 captains (regimental quartermaster^{ah} and regimental commissary^{bh}),
 - 3 second lieutenants (battalion quartermaster and commissaries^{ch}),
 - 1 regimental quartermaster sergeant,^m
 - 1 regimental commissary sergeant.^m

3 battalions, each organized as follows:

Battalion field officer—

- 1 major,^h
- 4 companies, each consisting of—
 - 1 captain,
 - 1 first lieutenant,
 - 1 second lieutenant,
 - 1 first sergeant,
 - 1 company quartermaster sergeant,
 - 4 sergeants,
 - 6 corporals,
 - 2 cooks,
 - 1 artificer,
 - 2 musicians,
 - 48 privates.

SUPERNUMERARY LIST.

To consist of commissioned officers who may be detailed thereto under the provisions of Section 685 of the Military Code.

RETIRED LIST.

To consist of commissioned officers and enlisted men who may be appointed to or placed upon such list under the provisions of Section 688 of the Military Code.

SANITARY TROOPS.

The following assignment of the sanitary troops authorized under this order will be made.

General headquarters:

- 1 major,
- 2 captains or lieutenants.

Field hospital:

To consist of—

- 1 major,^h
- 4 captains or lieutenants,^h
- 3 sergeants, first class (two mounted),
- 6 sergeants or corporals (three mounted) ,
- 8 privates, first class (five mounted),
- 15 privates,

(Total of 16 mounted).

With cavalry:

for each troop—

- 2 privates, first class, or privates,^h

With field artillery:

For separate battery—

- 1 captain or first lieutenant,^h
- 3 privates, first class, or privates.^h

With coast artillery:

For each independent company—

- 2 privates, first class, or privates.

For 4 to 7 companies—

- 1 captain or first lieutenant,
- 1 sergeant or corporal,
- 4 (to 7) privates, first class, or privates.

For 8 to 10 companies—

- 2 captains or first lieutenants,
- 1 sergeant, first class,
- 1 (to 2) sergeants or corporals,
- 8 (to 12) privates, first class, or privates.

- Notes: *a* Commands company.
b Commands machine gun company when that unit is organized.
c One attached to machine gun company when that unit is organized.
h Individually mounted on a horse.
m Individually mounted on a mule.

With infantry:

For each regiment—

1 infirmary, consisting of—

1 major,^h3 captains or first lieutenants,^h1 sergeant, first class,^h3 sergeants or corporals,^h4 privates, first class,^h

8 privates.

For each independent company—

2 privates, first class, or privates.

Medical Reserve Corps:

For the purpose of securing a reserve corps of medical officers available for military service, commissions as first lieutenants in the Medical Reserve Corps of the National Guard of Florida will be issued to such graduates of reputable schools of medicine, citizens of the United States, and legally qualified practitioners of medicine and surgery, as shall from time to time be recommended by the chief surgeon, and, as the result of examination as prescribed by the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida, shall be found physically, mentally and morally qualified to hold such commissions. The commissions so given shall confer upon the holders thereof all authority rights and privileges of commissioned officers of like grade in the Medical Corps of the National Guard of Florida except promotion, but only when called into active duty, as hereinafter provided, and during the period of such active duty. Officers of the Medical Reserve Corps shall take rank in said corps according to date of their commissions therein, and when employed on active duty, as hereinafter provided, shall rank next below all other officers of like grade in the National Guard of Florida.

In emergencies officers of the Medical Reserve Corps may, upon the recommendation of the Chief Surgeon, be called to active duty in the service of the National Guard of Florida in such number as the public interests may require, and may be relieved from such duty when their services are no longer necessary. Provided, that the Governor may honorably discharge from the Medical Reserve Corps any officer thereof whose services are no longer required. And, provided further, that, ordinarily, no officer of the Medical Reserve Corps shall be ordered upon active duty which takes him away from his permanent place of residence unless he is willing to accept such service.

Officers of the Medical Reserve Corps when ordered out for active duty in the service of the National Guard of Florida shall be subject to the laws and regulations governing the National Guard of Florida, and shall be entitled to the pay and allowances of first lieutenants of the Medical Corps.

2. The organization for infantry units outlined in the preceding paragraphs of this order is at the minimum strength

^h Mounted on a horse.

prescribed by the President, as published from the War Department in General Orders, No. 51, dated July 2, 1914. In time of peace the various infantry units of the National Guard of Florida shall be maintained at such strength, except, that to provide reasonable elasticity in the matter of recruitment and that organizations may avoid being rated as deficient in strength, enlistments may be made up to ten per cent in excess of the peace strength prescribed for them under this order.

3. The war strength of regiments of infantry is prescribed under General Orders, No. 14, series of 1914 from these headquarters, but organizations will be recruited to such strength only when specially authorized and directed by order of the Governor. When recruitment to war strength is authorized, regimental commanders will make the details to headquarters and supply companies which are provided for, and will organize a machine gun company, detailing the necessary personnel as indicated in General Orders, No. 14, hereinbefore referred to.

4. It is contemplated that the arms and equipments of all organizations shall be maintained upon the basis of the peace strength unit, which, for companies of infantry, is sixty-five enlisted men.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, March 1, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.

1. The resignation of the following named officers have been accepted and they have been honorably discharged the service of the State:

MEDICAL CORPS.

First Lieutenant *Frederic Elmer Jenkins*; February 15, 1916.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *Henry McCarrel*, Company A; January 26, 1916.

Second Lieutenant *Olin G. Shivers*, Company H; February 2, 1916.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *Chandos W. McMullen*, Company G; December 11, 1915.

2. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

J. Clifford R. Foster, to be Brigadier General, with rank from January 21, 1916. Appointed January 21, 1916, and assigned to duty as The Adjutant General and Chief of Staff.

QUARTERMASTER'S CORPS.

Major *Henry M. Snow, Jr.*, to be Major, with rank from January 14, 1908; re-appointed January 14, 1916, and assigned to duty as Chief Quartermaster.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Dr. *Shaler Arnold Richardson*, to be First Lieutenant, with rank from February 15, 1916. Appointed February 22, 1916, and assigned to duty the First Regiment Infantry.

FIRST REGIMENT.

First Lieutenant *Abner G. Withee*, to be Captain, with rank from January 7, 1916. Appointed January 7, 1916, and assigned to duty as Regimental Commissary; vice *Covington* promoted.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Sergeant *Fred Wells King, Jr.*, to be Second Lieutenant, with rank from November 11, 1915. Appointed January 27, 1916, and assigned to Company M; vice *Henry* discharged.

3. The following change is announced in the itinerary for the annual inspection provided for under General Orders, No. 1, c. s. from these headquarters:

POSTS.	ORGANIZATIONS.	DATES.
State Camp ...	State Camp Grounds and Rifle Range...	March 10
Jacksonville...	Band, Headquarters Company, Supply Company and Companies A, B, D, E and F, First Infantry, and officers of Staff Corps and Departments.....	March 23

4. Paragraph 23, Special Orders, No. 27, War Department, February 2, 1916, is published for the information of the National Guard of Florida:

"23. Capt. *George M. Holley*, 24th Infantry, is detailed as inspector-instructor of the Organized Militia of Florida and will proceed to St. Augustine, Fla., and take station at that place for duty accordingly, reporting his arrival by letter to the governor of Florida and the Chief, Division of Militia Affairs. The travel directed is necessary in the military service."

5. Paragraph 1, Special Orders, No. 30, Headquarters Eastern Department, U. S. Army, is published for the information of the National Guard of Florida:

"1. Under A. R. 193, as amended, Capt. *George M. Holley*, 24th Infantry, Inspector-Instructor, is detailed for duty as inspector of the Organized Militia, State of Florida, for 1916. His inspection will be made under the provisions of Section

14 of the Militia Law, and in accordance with War Department orders and instructions and the itinerary approved at these headquarters. Upon completion of his duty Capt. Holley will return to station. The travel directed is necessary in the militia service."

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, March 13, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4.

1. The application by petition of *Edgar D. Vestel* and other citizens of Plant City, Florida, to be organized, equipped and mustered into the service of the State as a company of infantry having been approved by the Governor, and such petitioners having been organized in accordance with law and duly mustered into the service on March 5, 1916, such company is hereby assigned to the Second Battalion of the Second Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Florida, and will be known and designated as Company E.

The resignation of the following named officer has been accepted and he has been honorably discharged the service of the State:

SUPERNUMERARY LIST.

2. Captain *Dwight Nemcomb Barco*; March 10, 1916.
3. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Mr. *William Edwin Arnold*, to be Second Lieutenant with rank from February 22, 1916. Appointed March 6, 1916, and assigned to First Battalion as Quartermaster and Commissary, vice *McFadden* resigned.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Captain *Shields Warren*, to be Captain with rank from June 29, 1912. Reappointed March 4, 1916, and reassigned as Regimental Commissary.

Mr. *Edgar Dudley Vestel*, to be Captain with rank from January 16, 1916. Appointed February 1, 1916, and assigned to Company E.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, April 3, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 5.

1. The National Defense Trophy has been awarded to Company E, First Regiment Infantry, as the result of the record practice of 1915.

2. Company G, Second Infantry, N. G. F., having fallen below a proper standard of efficiency and its disbandment having been recommended as a result of an inspection made of the organization on February 29, 1916, the company has been disbanded under order of the Governor dated March 18, 1916. The discharge of the enlisted personnel has been ordered and instructions have been given for the turning in of all public military property pertaining to the organization.

3. The following named officer has been honorably discharged the service of the State:

Second Lieutenant *Oscar W. Alvarez*, Company E, Second Infantry; March 31, 1916.

4. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

MEDICAL CORPS.

Dr. Holden Everline Cline, to be First Lieutenant, with rank from March 6, 1916. Appointed March 13, 1916, and assigned to duty with the Second Regiment Infantry at Wauchula, Florida; vice *Jenkins* resigned.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Robert Floyd Metcalf, to be Captain with rank from March 14, 1916. Appointed March 18, 1916, and assigned to Company D, vice *Milam* relieved.

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Chaplain *Lucian Allen Spencer*, to be Chaplain with rank of Captain from February 27, 1908. Reappointed March 8, 1916, and reassigned to Second Infantry.

Arthur W. Coleman, to be First Lieutenant with rank from December 28, 1915. Appointed March 3, 1916, and assigned to Company E.

Mr. *Percy Byron McCord*, to be First Lieutenant with rank from January 29, 1916; appointed March 24, 1916, and assigned as Adjutant Third Battalion, vice *Hicks*, discharged.

Lewis Elmer Goodrich, to be Second Lieutenant with rank from December 28, 1915. Appointed March 9, 1916, and assigned to Company E.

5. An election is hereby ordered in the Third Battalion, First Regiment Infantry, for the purpose of nominating for appointment a Major; which election will be conducted as pre-

scribed by the regulations for the National Guard of Florida. The election will be held on Monday, April 17, 1916, by which date ballots of all officers qualified to vote will be filed with the officer detailed as inspector of election (ballots mailed to him where necessary).

Detail for inspector of election:

Captain *Byron McG. West*, Adjutant, First Infantry.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, April 10, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6.

The accompanying tables show the prices at which articles of ordnance and ordnance stores will be issued to the National Guard of Florida. These prices take effect at this date and remain in force until further orders.

These stores are obtained upon requisition or by purchase from the War Department, and all purchases for cash, made thru The Adjutant General of the State, either for the equipment of organization or to replace articles which have been lost, destroyed, etc., shall have added to the prices quoted within, the cost of packing as determined by the United States quartermaster's depot, or arsenal from which the stores are shipped.

The articles enumerated in accompanying tables, which are marked with an asterisk are not articles of regular issue to the National Guard of Florida; but they are listed, with their prices, so that organizations having funds available and desiring to purchase them may do so.

The articles which appear printed in *italics* are appendable; but they will not be expended or dropped from the papers of accountable officers unless they have actually been expended or consumed for the purposes authorized.

The nomenclature adopted in these tables will be followed in preparing invoices and receipts for transfers, inventories, for all accounting purposes; and, as far as practicable, in the preparation of requisitions.

All previous orders and price lists covering the articles herein enumerated are hereby rescinded.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

Price List of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.

CLASS VII.

SMALL AND HAND ARMS OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING THEIR SPARE PARTS AND APPENDAGES.

CLASS VII, SECTION 1.

RIFLES, WITH THEIR PARTS AND APPENDAGES.

NOTE.—The prices of rifles, and pistols do not include the costs of their packing boxes, which are as follows: For 10 rifles, arm chest, \$4.90. For any number less than 10, 40 cents per rifle, packed separately, in pasteboard boxes. When the purchaser desires that a rifle be star gauged, the cost of this will be 60 cents

U. S. RIFLES, MODEL OF 1903, PARTS AND APPENDAGES.

Article.	Price.
U. S. Rifle, caliber .30, model of 1903.....	\$15.00

The rifle does not include the bayonet or any of its appendages. ...

Parts:

Barrel Receiver, assembled.....\$ 5.20

Consisting of—

†Barrel, stripped	\$ 2.10
†Base pin .....	.01
†Fixed stud .....	.16
†Stud pin .....	.01
†Fixed base .....	.47
†Base spline .....	.01
Receiver	2.42
Bolt stop pin .....	.01
Bolt stop spring .....	.01

NOTE.—The barrel is finished, chambered, after it is assembled to the receiver, and is, therefore, not issued or sold separately.

Bolt mechanism, complete	\$ 2.70
Bolt	1.20
†Bolt stop (pin and spring assembled) .....	.02
Butt plate.....	.30
Butt plate cap.....	.04
Butt plate spring .....	.01
Butt plate spring screw .....	.02
Butt plate pin .....	.01
Butt plate screw, large .....	.01
Butt plate screw, small .....	.01
Butt swivel, complete .....	.10

† These parts are not supplied otherwise than assembled, as listed above.

Article.	Price.
Consisting of—	
†Butt swivel	\$ 0.01
†Butt swivel pin .....	.01
†Butt swivel plate .....	.08
Butt swivel screws, 2 at .01 each	\$.02
Cut off, complete .....	.19
Consisting of—	
Cut off	\$ 0.15
Cut off plunger .....	.01
Cut off screw .....	.01
Cut off spring .....	.01
Cut off spindle .....	.01
Ejector .....	.10
Ejector pin .....	.01
Extractor .....	.30
Cocking piece and firing pin rod' .....	.29
Firing pin sleeve .....	.01
Follower .....	.17
Front sight pin .....	.01
Front sight .....	.03
Movable stud .....	.13
Front sight screw .....	.01
Floor plate .....	.33
Floor plate catch .....	.10
Floor plate pin .....	.01
Floor plate spring .....	.01
Guard	1.15
Guard screw, front .....	.01
Guard screw, rear .....	.01
Guard screw bushing (see stock .01).	
Hand guard .....	.25
†Hand guard clips, 2 at .02 each .....	.04
Lower band .....	.20
Lower band spring .....	.08
Lower band swivel .....	.09
Lower band screw .....	.01
Magazine spring .....	.05
Mainspring .....	.02
Rear sight, complete	1.20
Consisting of—	
Base spring	\$ 0.07
†Drift slide and pin, assembled .....	.08
Joint pin .....	.01
Leaf .....	.35
Movable base .....	.35
†Slide assembled .....	.20
Slide binding screw .....	.01
Slide cap pin .....	.01
Slide cap screw .....	.01
Windage screws, assembled .....	.07

Note: Parts italicized may be dropped from return of accountable officer upon certificate that they have been used in repair of the rifle.

† These parts are not supplied otherwise than assembled, as listed above.

Articles.	Price.
Consisting of—	
†Windage screw	\$ 0.03
†Windage screw collar .....	.01
†Windage screw knob .....	.01
†Windage screw pin .....	.01
†Windage screw spring .....	.01
Safety lock, complete	\$.21
Consisting of—	
†Safety lock plunger	\$ 0.03
†Safety lock spring .....	.01
†Safety lock spindle .....	.01
†Safety lock thumb piece .....	.16
Sear .....	.14
Sear pin .....	.01
Sear spring .....	.01
Sleece, complete .....	.10
Consisting of—	
Sleece	\$ 0.50
Sleece lock .....	.08
Sleece lock pin .....	.01
Sleece lock spring .....	.01
Stacking swivel .....	.06
Stacking swivel screw .....	.01
Stock	1.52
Consisting of—	
†Stock (wood part)	\$ 1.49
†Guard screw bushing .....	.01
†Stock screw .....	.01
†Stock screw nut .....	.07
Striker .....	.07
Trigger .....	.11
Trigger pin .....	.01
Upper band .....	.43
Upper band screw .....	.01
Total	\$15.00

Requisition for the ordnance stores described in this price list should follow nomenclature herein prescribed; when thus followed requisitions can be promptly filled.

APPENDAGES AND ACCESSORIES.

Cleaning rod	\$ 0.18
Cleaning rod, model of 1913 .....	.37
Cleaning rod case, model of 1913 .....	.09
Front sight cover .....	.03
Screw-driver (1 for every 5 arms) .....	.10
Oiler and thong case, complete .....	.18
Oil dropper	\$ 0.03
Oiler cap washer .....	.01

Note: Parts italicized may be dropped from return of accountable officer upon certificate that they have been used in repair of the rifle.
† These parts are not supplied otherwise than assembled, as listed above.

Article.	Price.
<i>Thong case, body complete</i>	\$ 0.11
<i>Thong case cap, complete</i> .....	.03
<i>Thong cord</i> .....	.01
<i>Thong</i> .....	.05
<i>Thong brush</i> .....	.04
<i>Thong tip</i> .....	.02
<i>Thong weight</i> .....	.02
Drift slide and pin assembled with 0.04" or 0.06" peep hole (1 each for every 5 arms) .....	.08
Spare part container, with contents	\$.76
U. S. MAGAZINE RIFLE FITTED WITH TELESCOPIC SIGHT.	
*U. S. rifle, caliber .30, model 1903, fitted for telescopic musket sight	19.00
*Telescopic musket sight	57.00
*Screwdriver for telescopic musket sight .....	.31
*Pouch for telescopic sight, model 1908, for model 1903 rifle	1.93

U. S. MAGAZINE RIFLE WITH THE MAXIM SILENCER.

*U. S. rifle, caliber .30, model 1903, star gauged and fitted with maxim silencer	\$22.25
*Maxim silencer, model 15, with attachments	5.15
It is not practicable for members of the National Guard of Florida to fit the Maxim silencer to rifles now in their possession, but, when authority has been obtained through application to the office of The Adjutant General, rifles may be shipped to the Commanding Officer of the Springfield Armory, at Springfield, Mass., (without cost to the United States or State for transportation either way), and they will be fitted with silencers. In such cases the cost will be:	
*Maxim silencers	\$ 5.15
*Disassembling of rifle, attaching of silencer and reassembling of rifle	3.75
Total	\$ 8.90

(NOTE:—Cost of packing must be added.)

GALLERY PRACTICE RIFLE, MODEL 1903, AND APPENDAGES.

Gallery practice rifle, model 1903	\$15.00
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NOTE.—The spare parts for this rifle are the same as for the magazine rifle, caliber .30, model 1903, except the barrel and main-spring, the price of which is the same for both rifles.

APPENDAGES PECULIAR TO GALLERY PRACTICE RIFLE.

<i>Cleaning brush, caliber .22</i>	\$ 0.05
<i>Cleaning rod, caliber .22</i>.....	.18
<i>Cartridge holder</i> .....	.24
Components—	
Cartridge holder body	\$ 0.16
Cartridge holder plunger .....	.06

Cartridge holder nut .....	.01	
Cartridge holder spring .....	.01	
Total	\$.24	
Ramrod .....		.02

CLASS VII, SECTION 2.

PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS, WITH THEIR PARTS AND APPENDAGES.

AUTOMATIC PISTOL, CALIBER .45, MODEL OF 1911, PARTS AND APPENDAGES.

Automatic pistol, caliber .45, model of 1911\$12.50

NOTE.—Each pistol includes one magazine.

Parts:

Article.	Price.
Barrel	\$ 0.95
Barrel bushing .....	.18
Ejector .....	.16
Ejector pin .....	.03
Extractor .....	.18
Disconnecter .....	.16
Firing pin .....	.10
Firing pin spring .....	.03
Firing pin stop .....	.13
Front sight .....	.04
Grip safety .....	.40
Hammer .....	.30
Hammer pin .....	.03
Hammer strut .....	.07
Hammer strut pin .....	.03
Housing pin .....	.03
Housing pin retainer .....	.03
Lanyard loop .....	.04
Lanyard loop pin .....	.03
Link .....	.05
Link pin .....	.03
Mainspring .....	.04
Mainspring cap .....	.03
Mainspring cap pin .....	.03
Mainspring housing .....	.35
Magazine .....	.52
Consisting of—	
Magazine tube	\$ 0.33
Magazine base .....	.06
Magazine pins (2), at 1 cent each .....	.02

Note: Parts italicized may be dropped from return of accountable officer upon certificate that they have been used in repair of the rifle.

Article.	Price.
Magazine loop .....	.03
Magazine spring .....	.05
Magazine follower .....	.03
Magazine catch .....	.18
Magazine catch spring .....	.02
Magazine catch lock .....	.04
Plug .....	.05
Plunger spring .....	.03
Plunger tube .....	.16
Rear sight .....	.09
Receiver	3.35
Recoil spring .....	.04
Recoil spring guide .....	.13
Safety lock	\$.35
Safety lock plunger .....	.03
Screw bushing (4) at 4 cents each .....	.16
Sear .....	.13
Sear pin .....	.03
Sear spring .....	.10
Slide	2.30
Slide stop .....	.35
Slide stop plunger .....	.03
Stock, right .....	.30
Stock, left .....	.30
Stock screws (4), at 3 cents each .....	.12
Trigger .....	.35
APPENDAGES (PISTOL, MODEL 1911).	
Extra magazine	\$.05
Screw driver .....	.16

CLASS VII, SECTION 5.

HAND ARMS, WITH THEIR PARTS AND APENDAGES.

Non-commissioned officer's sword.....	\$ 3.20
Scabbard for non-commissioned officer's sword.....	1.00
Non-commissioned officer's sword with scabbard.....	\$ 4.85
Bolo, model of 1910.....	1.95
Bolo scabbard, model of 1910.....	.93
Hospital corps knife.....	2.25
Scabbard for hospital corps knife.....	1.50
Hospital corps knife with scabbard.....	3.75
Bayonet, model 1905	1.60
Parts:	
Bayonet blade	\$ 1.11
Bayonet guard .....	.17
Bayonet rivets, 2 at .01 each .....	.02
Bayonet catch .....	.11

Note: Parts italicized may be dropped from return of accountable officer upon certificate that they have been used in repair of the pistol.

<i>Bayonet scabbard catch</i> .....	.09
<i>Bayonet spring</i> .....	.01
<i>Bayonet grip, right</i> .....	.03
<i>Bayonet grip, left</i> .....	.03
<i>Bayonet washer</i> .....	.01
<i>Bayonet screw</i> .....	.01
<i>Bayonet nut</i> .....	.01
Total	\$ 1.00
Bayonet for rifle with silencer attached.....	\$ 1.60
Bayonet scabbard, model 1905.....	1.16
Bayonet scabbard, model 1910.....	.97
*Officer's saber	9.00
*Scabbard for officer's saber.....	4.50

APPENDAGES.

Article.	Price.
*Scabbard case, chamois skin.....	\$.60
*Scabbard case, imitation leather.....	.80

NOTE.—The officer's saber, scabbard and appendages are for sale to officers of the National Guard of Florida.

CLASS VIII, SECTION 1.

RIFLE AMMUNITION.

AMMUNITION FOR THE U. S. RIFLE, MODEL 1903, AND GALLERY PRACTICE RIFLE, MODEL 1903.

<i>Ball cartridges, model of 1906, per M</i>	\$26.00
<i>Blank cartridges, model of 1909, per M</i>	16.00
<i>Dummy cartridges, model of 1906, per M</i>	22.50
<i>Guard cartridges, model of 1906, per M</i>	21.50
<i>Gallery practice cartridges, caliber .22, per M</i>	1.77

NOTE.—The prices of the various ammunition described above include the clips, and, in the case of the ball cartridges, the bandoleers as well. Ball cartridges are packed 1,200 to a box, and blank cartridges of the model of 1909 are packed 2,000 in a box; requisitions should therefore call for quantities which are multiples of these numbers.

Note: Parts italicized may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used in the repair of equipment.

CLASS VIII, SECTION 2.

AMMUNITION FOR PISTOLS.

Ball cartridges for automatic pistols, caliber .45, per M... \$14.50

NOTE.—Prices will be quoted upon application of the Adjutant General on the components of all ammunition named in this and the foregoing section.

The regulations for the National Guard of Florida, or general orders should be referred to for information as to the purposes for and quantities in which ammunition is expendable.

CLASS IX.

EQUIPMENTS FOR THE SOLDIER, HORSE EQUIPMENTS,
EQUIPMENTS FOR SALE TO OFFICERS, AND
THEIR COMPONENTS.

NOTE.—All descriptions of leather equipments in which the color is not expressly stated refer to the standard russet equipments.

CLASS IX, SECTION 1.

INFANTRY EQUIPMENTS AND THEIR COMPONENTS.

Article.	Price.
Canteen, tin	\$ 0.50
Canteen, infantry, with strap .....	.54
NOTE.—The infantry canteen has web straps sewed to cover.	
Canteen haversack strap .....	.94
Canteen strap, web .....	.26

NOTE.—The strap includes the snap hook.

Cartridge belt, woven, infantry, model of 1903, caliber .30.	\$ 2.33
Cartridge belt, woven, infantry, caliber .30, model 1909...	2.47

NOTE.—The models of 1903 and 1909 belts are provided with pockets for the carrying of ammunition. Both belts are provided with fasteners.

Note: Articles italicized may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been expended for authorized purposes.

Cartridge belt suspenders, model of 1907, pair.....	\$.56
Consisting of—	
2 shoulder straps, complete, at 15 cents....	\$ 0.30
2 adjusting straps, complete, at 12 cents..	.24
1 suspender guide .....	.02
Cup, aluminum, model of 1908.....	.18
Cup, tin .....	.14
Fork (old model) .....	.05
Gun sling, model of 1907 .....	.88
Haversack, model of 1904.....	1.16

NOTE.—The haversack includes 1 bacon bag, 1 salt bag, 1 sugar bag, 1 knife scabbard, and 1 fork scabbard, which are loose articles.

Haversack, model of 1908.....	\$ 1.39
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NOTE.—This haversack includes the same article as the old model, except the bacon bag.

Knife (old model)	\$.12
Meat can, aluminum, model of 1905.....	.44
Meat can, tin .....	.30
Pouch for first-aid packet, model 1907.....	.12
Sliding frog for non-commissioned officer's waist belt....	.55
Spoon .....	.04
Waist belt .....	.93
Waist belt for hospital corps.....	.95
Waist belt for non-commissioned officer.....	1.45

NOTE.—A belt for non-commissioned officer includes the sliding frog. All belts include their buckles. When transferred or inventoried without buckles they will be described as "waist belts without buckles."

COMPONENTS.

<i>Bag, coffee or sugar</i>	\$ 0.04
<i>Bag, salt</i> .....	.04
<i>Bag, bacon</i> .....	.16
<i>Canteen cork and chain</i> .....	.03
<i>Canteen cover, duck</i> .....	.11
<i>Canteen cover, felt</i> .....	.05
<i>Snap for web canteen strap</i> .....	.06
<i>Cartridge belt fastener</i> .....	.07

NOTE.—The fastener is made in two parts for mutual attachment.

<i>Haversack snap hook</i>	\$ 0.04
<i>Hook, double, brass wire</i> .....	.02
<i>Fork scabbard</i> .....	.03
<i>Knife scabbard</i> .....	.04
<i>Waist belt buckle</i> .....	.07

MODEL OF 1910 INFANTRY EQUIPMENTS AND THEIR COMPONENTS.

Article.	Price.
Bacon can, model of 1910 or 1913.....	\$ 0.12
Canteen, model of 1910.....	.72
Canteen cover, dismantled, model of 1910.....	.44
Cartridge be't, cal. .30, dismantled, model of 1910.....	\$ 3.20
Condiment can, model of 1910.....	.10
Cup, model of 1910.....	.34
Fork, model of 1910 .....	.08
Garrison belt, model of 1910, for enlisted men.....	2.28

NOTE.—The belt consists of the belt body, fasteners, 2 ammunition pockets, and slide.

Garrison belt, model of 1910, for non-commissioned staff officers and first sergeants.....\$ 3.09

NOTE.—This belt consists of the belt body, fasteners, and saber sling.

Garrison belt, model of 1910, for mounted scouts, mounted orderlies, and machine-gun platoon.....\$ 2.18

NOTE.—This belt consists of the belt body, fasteners, and 2 ammunition pockets.

Garrison belt, model of 1910, for band, trumpeter sergeants and musicians

\$ 1.18

NOTE.—This belt consists of the belt body and fasteners.

Haversack, model of 1910 (without pack carrier).....	1.83
Knife, model of 1910.....	.10
Meat can, model of 1910 .....	.42
Pack carrier, model of 1910.....	.51
Pouch, model of 1910, for first-aid packet.....	.10
Spoon, model of 1910.....	.06

COMPONENTS.

Cartridge belt fasteners, cal. .30, model of 1910..... .09

NOTE.—The fasteners are the same for the cartridge belt, cal. .30, dismantled or mounted, model 1910.

For garrison belt, enlisted men, model of 1910:

Ammunition pocket	\$.54
Fasteners .....	.43
Slide .....	.16
Sliding keeper .....	.05

CLASS IX, SECTION 2.

CAVALRY EQUIPMENTS AND THEIR COMPONENTS.

Canteen, cavalry	\$ 0.50
Canteen strap, cavalry.....	.40
Holster for Colt automatic pistol, caliber .45.....	1.54
Magazine pocket, web, double.....	.82
Spurs, pair .....	.56
Spurs, model of 1911, pair.....	1.28

NOTE.—The spur does not include the spur strap.

Spur straps, set34
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CLASS IX, SECTION 3.

ARTILLERY EQUIPMENTS AND THEIR COMPONENTS.

Article.	Price.
Cartridge belt, caliber .38 (or .45), revolver, model 1903, without saber ring.....	\$ 1.70

NOTE.—These belts are issued for use in the field by non-commissioned staff officers, field musicians, etc. They are provided with pockets for carrying ammunition.

COMPONENTS.

<i>Fasteners for revolver and pistol cartridge belts, caliber .38 and .45.....</i>	<i>\$.08</i>
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CLASS IX, SECTION 4.

BAND EQUIPMENTS.

Waist belt, infantry band.....	\$ 1.28
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CLASS IX, SECTION 5.

HORSE EQUIPMENTS AND THEIR COMPONENTS.

Bridle, cavalry, model of 1909	\$ 7.85
Components:	
2 bridoon straps, each 22 cents.....	\$.44

Note: Parts italicized may be dropped from return of accountable officer upon certificate that they have been used in repair of equipments.

Article.	Price.
1 curb bit, model of 1909, nickel steel....	1.57
1 curb bit <i>thong</i> .....	.01
1 curb chain, noncorrosive metal, without hooks .....	.31
2 curb chain hooks, each 5 cents .....	.10
1 brow band .....	.25
2 brow band ornaments, each 4 cents.....	.08
1 crown piece .....	.45
2 cheek pieces	1.25
1 reins for bridoon bridle.....	1.25
1 reins for curb bridle.....	1.12
1 throat latch .....	.31
1 snaffle bit, model 1909, nickel steel.....	.71
Total	\$ 7.85

NOTE.—Curb chain hooks and brow band ornaments are rights and lefts.

Bridle, curb, model of 1902.....	\$ 4.55
Components—	
Bridle headstall	\$ 1.85
2 cheek pieces, each 39 cents...\$	.78
1 crown piece .....	.39
1 brow band .....	.23
1 throat latch .....	.37
2 brow band ornaments, each 4 cents	.08
Bridle reins	1.25
Curb bit, model of 1892, steel.....	1.04
Curb chain, model of 1909, without hooks, non-corrosive metal .....	.31
Curb chain hooks (2 at 5 cents each).....	.10
Total	\$ 4.55

NOTE.—Curb chain hooks are rights and lefts.

Bridle, watering (with noncorrosive bit).....	\$ 2.05
Components—	
Bridle, reins, watering.....	\$ 1.05
Watering bit snaps (2), each 11 cents.....	.22
Snaffle bit, watering, nickel steel.....	.78
Total	\$ 2.05
Currycomb, model of 1912.....	.39
Horse brush	1.31
Halter	2.28
Components—	
Halter headstall	\$ 1.92
Halter tie rope, model 1912.....	.36
Total	\$ 2.28

Note: The articles italicized may be dropped from the returns of account-
able officers upon certificate that they have been used in repair of
equipments.

Feed bag, model 1912	1.09
Halter chain .....	.77
Lariat .....	.76
Lariat strap .....	.16
Nosebag, model 1911	1.00
Nosebag, model 1908 (leather bottom)	1.35
Picket pin .....	.28
Saddle, McClellan, complete, for cavalry	24.85

Components—

1 cincha, hair	\$ 1.60
3 coat straps, cantle, each 28 cents .....	.84
3 coat straps, pommel, each 25 cents .....	.75
2 stirrups, hooded, each \$1.18	2.36
2 stirrup straps, each 73 cents	1.46
1 saddletree, covered, including adjustable quarter strap	17.84

Total\$24.85

NOTE.—This is the standard saddle for officers and enlisted men, having the saddle tree and the quarter strap safefaced with sheepskin. The price is the same when made of black leather.

Saddle, McClellan, complete, for cavalry, without sheepskin facing. (This saddle is being replaced by the one with sheepskin facing)	\$23.35
Saddlebags, pair	6.75

NOTE.—Each pair of saddlebags includes two linings, one coffee bag, one sugar bag, one salt bag and two saddlebag side straps. The bags are the same as those furnished with the haversack.

Note: The articles italicized may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used in the repair of equipments.

Article.	Price.
Saddle blanket, olive drab	\$ 6.00
Saddlecloth, service (for enlisted men)	2.35
Saddle cover	2.16
Stirrup, hooded, with guidon socket	2.09
Surcingle, model 1912 .....	.30
Surcingle, olive-drab	1.00

CLASS IX, SECTION 6.

OFFICER'S EQUIPMENTS AND THEIR COMPONENTS.

NOTE.—The equipments listed in this section are those manufactured exclusively for sale or issue to officers.

PERSONAL EQUIPMENTS.

Dispatch case, model of 1910	\$ 7.19
Dispatch case, russet leather (old model)	9.50

Article.	Price.
Dispatch case, pigskin (old model).....	6.50
Dispatch case, web, experimental.....	4.00
Garrison belt, officer's, model 1910.....	3.56
Map case, spare, for dispatch cases.....	3.40
Belt, officer's, model of 1912.....	4.95
*Saber belt, officer's, russet leather	3.11

Components:

*Saber belt slide	\$.08
*Saber belt slide safe .....	.21
*Saber attachment	1.89
*Waist belt .....	.93
*Saber belt, officer's, pigskin	4.14
Components:	
*Saber belt slide .....	.08
*Saber belt slide safe .....	.36
*Saber attachment	2.08
*Waist belt	1.62
*Hook attachment for saber belt .....	.20
*Metal parts, set, for saber belt.....	1.57
*Saber belt snap hook .....	.56

NOTE.—Officer's saber belts are furnished in four sizes, 38, 43, 48 and 53 inches long.

*Saber knot, officer's	\$ 2.93
*Shoulder belts, russet, pair	2.21
*Shoulder belts, pigskin, pair	2.49
*Spurs, officer's, complete, pair	1.84

Components:

*Spurs, pair	\$ 1.20
*Spur straps, set .....	.64

Total\$ 1.84

HORSE EQUIPMENTS.

Breast strap and martingale, hunting design.....	\$ 2.83
Bridle, cavalry (model 1906)	8.65
Bridle, cavalry (model 1909)	7.85

NOTE.—This bridle for both officers and enlisted men. For components see Section 4 of Class IX.

Bridle, curb, officer's, model of 1902.....	\$ 4.80
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Components:

Bridle headstall	\$ 2.10
Bridle reins	1.25
Curb bit, model of 1892, steel.....	1.04
Curb chain, model 1909, non-corrosive metal, without hooks.....	.31
*Curb chain hooks (2 at 5 cents each) .....	.10

Total\$ 4.80

Note: The articles italicized may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used in the repair of equipments.

Halter bridle, combination, officer's.....	7.20
Saddle, McClellan, complete, for cavalry (officers).....	24.85

NOTE.—For components see Section 5 of Class IX.

Saddle, Whitman	32.00..
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Components:

1 cincha, hair	\$ 1.60
2 coat straps, cantle, 28 cents each56
1 coat strap, double cantle54
2 coat straps, pommel, at 25 cents each .....	.50
2 stirrups, model of 1910, \$1.04 each	2.08
2 stirrup straps, 73 cents each	1.46
1 saddletree, covered, including quarter straps	25.26
Total	\$32.00

Saddle, McClellan-Whitman	\$ 31.85
Pommel pockets, officer's model of 1912.....	9.96
Saddle, officer's, model of 1912.....	48.14
Saber carrier, officer's, model of 1912.....	3.57

SADDLECLOTHS.

Saddlecloths, service, without insignia.....	4.47
Insignia for saddlecloths, service, per pair:	

Coat of arms	\$ 1.22
Stars, general officer.....	.94
Aide-de-camp	1.10
Adjutant General's Department.....	.92
Inspector General's Department.....	2.26
Judge Advocate General's Department.....	1.92
Quartermaster's Corps	2.84
Medical Department	1.20
Ordnance Department .....	.92
Chaplain .....	.96
Infantry .....	.30

COMPONENTS FOR OFFICER'S EQUIPMENTS.

Stirrups, wood (open) covered with leather per pair....	\$ 4.84
Sweat leathers, per pair.....	2.40

Note:: The articles italicized may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used in the repair of equipments.

CLASS X.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES FOR THE USE OF COMPANY ORGANIZATIONS, ETC.

CLASS X, SECTION 1.

ARM CHESTS, ETC.

Article.	Price.
Arm chest, automatic pistol, cal. .45, model 1911, capacity 50 arms	\$ 6.00
Arm chest, model 1903 rifle, capacity 10 arms.....	4.90
Arm chest, gallery practice rifle, capacity 4 arms.....	2.20
Arm locker, model of 1903 rifle, capacity 10 arms.....	6.50
Arm locker for automatic pistol, capacity 50 arms.....	6.50
Arm rack, model of 1913, capacity 20 rifles and pistols....	23.20
Bacon chest, model 1910.....	16.91
Condiment chest, model 1910.....	11.86
Coffee container for condiment chest.....	.46
Sugar container for condiment chest.....	.46

CLASS X, SECTION 3.

INTRENCHING TOOLS AND THEIR CARRIERS, INFANTRY.

Hand ax	\$.60
Hand ax carrier .....	.63
Hand ax carrier, model 1910.....	.26
Pick mattock .....	.47
Pick mattock carrier	1.09
Pick mattock carrier, model 1910.....	.33
Rule, boxwood, 2-foot 4-fold, graduated to 8ths, 10ths, 12ths and 16ths of an inch).....	.26
Shovel .....	.58
Shovel carrier .....	.80
Shovel carrier, model 1910.....	.28
Tape, steel, 5-foot .....	.41
Wire cutter, 10-inch .....	.31
Wire cutter, model 1910.....	1.17
Wire cutter carrier, model 1910.....	.16

SPARE PARTS.

Handles for pick mattocks, intrenching.....	.21
Handles for hand axes, intrenching.....	.14
Handles for shovels, intrenching.....	.20

NOTE.—When intrenching tools are transferred the invoices should be headed "Intrenching tools," to avoid confusing the above tools with other general tools.

CLASS X, SECTION 4.

INSIGNA AND PRIZES FOR SMALL ARMS AND GUNNERY PRACTICE.

Article.	Price.
<i>Marksman's pin bronze</i>	\$.16
<i>Sharpshooter's badge, bronze</i> .....	.32
<i>Bar for sharpshooter's badge, bronze</i> .....	.11
<i>Expert rifleman's badge, bronze</i> .....	.53
<i>Bar for expert rifleman's badge, bronze</i> .....	.13
<i>Pistol expert badge, silver</i> .....	.66
<i>Pistol shot-pin, first-class, silver</i> .....	.30

CLASS X, SECTION 7.

TARGETS AND TARGET MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES FOR SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

<i>Aiken Standard Target, complete</i>	\$55.80
<i>Aiken standard treadle target, complete</i>	72.60
<i>Aiken pony target, 4x6 feet</i>	44.45
<i>National target carrier</i>	55.00
<i>Bobbing target, model of 1913, complete</i> .....	.86

NOTE.—Information as to what parts compose the above named targets, and the cost of same, will be furnished upon application to The Adjutant General.

TARGET INTERIOR FRAMES, PAPER TARGETS, CENTERS FOR PAPER TARGETS AND PASTERS.

<i>Target interior frame, 4x6 feet</i>	\$ 1.30
<i>Target interior frame, 6x6 feet</i>	1.00
Parts:	
<i>2 horizontal rails, at 17 cents each</i>	\$.34
<i>2 vertical rails, at 29 cents each</i> .....	.58
<i>4 wedges, at 2 cents each</i> .....	.08
Total	\$ 1.00

Note: The italicized articles may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used in the repair of equipments.

Target interior frame, 6x12 feet\$ 2.40

Parts:

2 vertical legs, complete, each 44 cents\$ 0.88
 2 vertical inside rails, each 15 cents30
 2 vertical rails, each 16 cents32
 2 horizontal rails (long), each 32 cents64
 2 horizontal rails (short), each 9 cents18
 4 wedges, each 2 cents08

Total\$ 2.40

Article.	Price.
Paper target "A"	\$.03
Paper target "B" .....	.04
Paper target "C," model of 1913 .....	.07
Paper target "D," model of 1913 .....	.04
Paper target "L," model of 1913 (for pistol practice) ....	.04
Pasteboard target "E," kneeling model of 1913 .....	.17
Paper silhouette "E," kneeling, O. D., model of 1913 .....	.01
Pasters, ungummed, 10,000 in envelope, buff and black, per 10,000 .....	.06
Pasters, black, tin box (2,000) .....	.19
Pasters, buff, tin box (2,000) .....	.16
Pasters, white and black, in sheets, square, not gummed (1,000 in each envelope) per 1,000 .....	.04
Pasters, ungummed, 2,000 in envelope, olive-drab, per 1,000 .....	.04

GALLERY PRACTICE TARGETS AND THEIR PARTS.

Gallery practice target, 50-foot range..... 3.54
 Winder's improved armory target..... 15.70.

ACCESSORIES FOR SMALL ARMS TARGET PRACTICE.

Belgian aiming device.....	\$.40
Danger flag .....	.87
Ricochet flag .....	.48
Streamer with halyard and screw eye.....	6.06
Halyard for streamer (with screw eye) .....	.10
Marking disks and staff, long range.....	1.48
Marking disks and staff, middle range.....	1.02
Marking disks and staff, short range.....	.70
Marking disk staff, long range.....	.35
Marking disk staff, middle range.....	.33
Marking disk staff, short range.....	.30
Marking disks and staves, short range (for pistol).....	.49
Marking disk staff, short range (for pistol).....	.30
Marking disk brush for gallery practice, set (4).....	.76
Perfection target spotters, Target "A," 3-inch, each.....	.07
Perfection target spotters, Target "B," 5-inch, each.....	.08

Note: Italicized articles may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used up in service for authorized purposes.

Perfection target spotters Target "C," 10-inch each.....	.11
*Subtarget gun machine.....	250.00
Recording rifle rod outfit, complete.....	1.55
*Pasteboard targets for subtarget gun machine, per 1,000..	.51
Pasteboard targets for recording rifle rod outfits, per 1,000	.31

SUPPLIES FOR SMALL ARMS TARGET PRACTICE.

Cotton cloth, 76 inches wide, per yard.....	.25
Sperm oil, 1-gallon can.....	.94
Tacks, 8-ounce, paper.....	.05

CLASS X, SECTION 9.

ARM REPAIR CHEST, MODEL OF 1910.

Arm repair chest, model of 1910, complete.....	\$37.53
Components—	
1 Arm repair chest, model 1910, without contents	\$17.68

TOOLS FOR ARM REPAIR CHEST.

Article.	Price.
1 Anvil	\$.43
1 Bullet jacket extractor .....	.08
8 Drifts, assorted, at 5 cents each.....	.40
1 Drift, No. 3.....	.16
1 Drift, No. 4.....	.16
1 Eyelet awl .....	.50
1 Eyelet set .....	.25
1 File, 6-inch, flat.....	.28
1 File, 6-inch, round.....	.30
1 File, 6-inch, three-square .....	.33
1 Hammer, steel .....	.25
1 Hammer, brass .....	.23
1 Handle, tool, containing 10 tools .....	.40
1 Oiler, with cap .....	.16
1 Pliers, flat nose .....	.22
1 Pliers, round nose .....	.46
1 Saw, detachable handle .....	.74
2 Screwdrivers, Nos. 1 and 2, each 12 cents.	.24
1 Set, No. 1 .....	.04
1 Tool for assembling safety lock on sleeves	.10
1 Vise, 1.25-pound .....	.27

Note: Italicized articles may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used up in service for authorized purposes.

SPARE PARTS (AUTOMATIC PISTOL, CAL. .45).

2 Extractors, each 20 cents .....	.40
2 Firing-pin springs, each 4 cents .....	.08
1 Mainspring .....	.05
2 Recoil springs, each 5 cents .....	.10
2 Sear springs, each 12 cents .....	.24
2 Stock screws, each 3 cents .....	.06

TOOLS FOR CLEANING PISTOL.

10 Cleaning rods, at 10 cents each	1.00
10 Thong brushes, at 5 cents each .....	.50
10 Screwdrivers, at 16 cents each	1.60

CLEANING MATERIAL.

2 Pints cosmic, at 9 cents per pint .....	.18
3 Pints sperm oil, at 30 cents per pint .....	.90
250 Cut patches (cotton flannel) .....	.15
250 Cut patches (tampa flannel) .....	.15

SPARE PARTS (U. S. RIFLE, CAL. .30, MODEL, 1903).

2 Bolts, each 98 cents	1.96
7 Firing pins, each 26 cents	1.82
2 Cut-off plungers, each 1 cent .....	.02
2 Cut-off springs, each 0.5 cent .....	.01
2 Ejector pins, each 0.5 cent .....	.01
4 Extractors, each 20 cents .....	.80
5 Front sight covers, each 2 cents .....	.10
2 Lower band screws, each 0.5 cents .....	.01
2 Mainsprings, each 2 cents .....	.04
1 Safety lock, complete .....	.16
2 Slide bindings screws, each 1 cent .....	.02
4 Slide cap pins 0.5 cents .....	.02
3 Slides, assembled, each 20 cents .....	.60
1 Stacking swivel .....	.06
2 Stacking swivel screws, each 0.5 cents .....	.01
15 Strikers, each 6 cents .....	.90

CONTENTS.

For neat's foot oil, 1-quart (2 at 14 cents each) .....	.28
For sperm oil, 1-pint (3 at 15 cents each) ..	.45
For spare parts (tin) .....	.31
For cosmic (2 at 7 cents each) .....	.14

MISCELLANEOUS.

2 quarts neat's foot oil (for shoes) at 30 cents .....	.60
50 Eyelets (for belt) at 10 cents per C.....	.05
50 Washers for eyelets (for belt) at 14 cents per C .....	.07
Total	\$37.53

Note: The italicized articles may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used up in service for authorized purposes.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, April 19, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 7.

With deep regret the Commander-in-Chief announces the death of Brigadier General Frank X. Schuller, National Guard of Florida, retired, which occurred at Orlando, Florida, April 18, 1916.

Frank X. Schuller was born in Germany on February 25, 1861. He enlisted in Company C, Second (separate) Battalion, Florida State Troops, June 9, 1890; re-enlisted July 10, 1893, and July 11, 1896. He was appointed corporal in March, 1892, sergeant in May, 1893, and first sergeant in 1896. He was commissioned second lieutenant March 3, 1897, and assigned to Company C. Upon the declaration of war with Spain, he was enrolled in the United States Volunteers as second lieutenant of Company C, First Florida Volunteer Infantry (April 25, 1898), and was mustered into the United States service May 20, 1898. He was detailed as acting regimental commissary under Regiment G. O. No. 2, dated May 25, 1898, and was commissioned captain and assigned as regimental quartermaster October 10, 1898. Upon the muster-out of the United States' service of his regiment, he resumed duty in the Florida State Troops under his commission as second lieutenant; was appointed first lieutenant April 18, 1899, and captain September 19, 1899; being assigned to the command of Company C. Upon the organization of the Second Regiment Infantry he was assigned as regimental quartermaster (February 1, 1900); was appointed major and assigned to command the First Battalion, Second Infantry May 20, 1903, and was appointed colonel and assigned the command of the regiment May 20, 1907. His service was continuous from June 9, 1890, and he was awarded Fifteen-Year-Service Medal, and on May 9, 1910, was retired with rank of brigadier general.

The funeral will take place at Orlando at 3 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, April 19, 1916, and, as a mark of respect the flag at

the State Arsenal will be displayed at half staff on that day. The Commanding Officer of the National Guard of Florida at the Post of Orlando, Florida, will provide an appropriate funeral escort, and will cause the flag on the armory at that post to be displayed at half staff for the prescribed period.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, April 20, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 8.

1. The following extract from War Department General Order No. 1, current series, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

*** The adjutants general of the various States, the Territory of Hawaii, and the commanding general, District of Columbia Militia, will cause to be turned in to the Ordnance Department all empty cartridge cases, empty packing boxes, bandoleers, and clips, derived from the expenditure in target practice and in competitions, of small-arms ammunition issued to the Organized Militia by the Ordnance Department.

Empty cartridge cases and the empty receptacles named remaining on hand after the ammunition has been fired are the property of the United States, and any other disposition of such property than that indicated is illegal; but as their original value was charged against the State's allotment, credit will be given each State for material so turned in according to rates indicated in paragraph 8 (a). ***

Pursuant to the above, whenever any member or members of the National Guard of Florida are engaged in target practice, company commanders and all others who are responsible for the expenditure of small-arms ammunition, will see that all empty cartridge cases, clips, and bandoleers are carefully gathered immediately after firing on the range has been completed for the day. They will then be taken to the armory and stored in the empty ammunition packing boxes until September 30th of each year, when the cartridge cases and clips will be carefully weighed and the bandoleers counted, and a report of same forwarded to the Adjutant General, who will issue the necessary instructions for the turning in of these articles to the State Arsenal, so that they can be forwarded in one shipment to the Ordnance Department, U. S. A.

2. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted and they have been honorably discharged the service of the State:

MEDICAL CORPS.

First Lieutenant *Graham E. Henson*; April 8, 1916

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Frank Clifford Ralls*, Company K; April 7, 1916.

3. Commission has been issued the following named officer and he is assigned to duty as follows:

SECOND INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *John Haygood Whidden*, to be First Lieutenant with rank from March 16, 1916. Appointed March 16, 1916, and assigned to Company K, vice *Ralls*, resigned.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, April 28, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 9.

A general court-martial is appointed to meet at St. Petersburg, Florida, at 12 o'clock, noon, Thursday, May 4, 1916, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such persons as may be properly brought before it.

DETAIL FOR THE COURT.

Colonel *Albert H. Blanding*, 2nd Infantry.
Major *Moreton H. Arline*, Medical Corps.
Captain *Shields Warren*, 2nd Infantry.
Captain *Sumpter L. Lowry, Jr.*, 2nd Infantry.
Captain *William Steitz*, 2nd Infantry.
Captain *Herbert R. Chapman*, 2nd Infantry.
Captain *Edgar D. Vestal*, 2nd Infantry.
Captain *Caleb Rodney Layton*, 2nd Infantry, judge-advocate.

A greater number of officers can not be assembled without manifest injury to the service.

The journeys required in complying with this order are necessary for the public service.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

*Tallahassee, May 20, 1916.*GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 10.

1. The resignation of the following named officers have been accepted and they have been honorably discharged the service of the State:

SUPERNUMERARY LIST.

Captain *Egbert C. Moore*, May 3, 1916.Captain *Arthur Yeager Milam*, May 15, 1916.

RETIRED LIST.

Major *Samuel Charles Harrison, Jr.*, March 10, 1916.

2. The following named officer has been appointed upon the Retired List:

Captain *William L. Wall*, May 8, 1916.

MILITARY RECORD.

William L. Wall was commissioned second Lieutenant of Infantry March 19, 1902, and assigned to Company E, Second Infantry; was promoted First Lieutenant July 5, 1902, and Captain March 22, 1904. On May 30, 1905, his resignation was accepted to permit him to accept appointment as Second Lieutenant for assignment as Quartermaster and Commissary of the Third Battalion, Second Infantry. He was appointed Captain April 5, 1910, and again assigned to command Company E, Second Infantry, serving until March 22, 1912, when he was placed upon the Retired List. He was restored to the Active List, reappointed Captain and again assigned to command Company E, Second Infantry, February 13, 1915. Assigned to Supernumerary List, October 16, 1915; retired May 8, 1916.

3. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they have been assigned to duty as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain *George John Garcia*, to be Captain, with rank from June 25, 1907. Reappointed March 1, 1916, and assigned to Company F.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Battalion Sergeant Major *Charles Merryck Watson*, to be Second Lieutenant, with rank from March 1, 1916. Appointed April 6, 1916, and assigned as Quartermaster and Commissary of the Third Battalion; vice *Holstlow* transferred to Company L.

Sergeant *Partrick Houston*, to be Second Lieutenant, with rank from March 12, 1916. Appointed April 6, 1916, and assigned to Company K, vice *Whidden* promoted.

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

Dr. *Herman Watson*, to be First Lieutenant, with rank from April 21, 1916. Appointed April 21, 1916, and assigned to duty with the National Guard of Florida at the Post of Lakeland.

Dr. *John Walter Alsobrook*, to be First Lieutenant, with rank from April 24, 1916. Appointed April 24, 1916, and assigned to duty with the National Guard of Florida at the Post of Plant City.

4. Paragraph 300 of the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida, as published in General Orders, No. 6, series of 1913 from these headquarters, is hereby rescinded, and the following is prescribed in lieu thereof:

"300. Every officer and enlisted man who is required to be armed with the pistol will fire the courses prescribed for instruction and record under paragraphs 167 to 175, inclusive, of the Small Arms Firing Manual, 1913."

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, June 12, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 11.

The following rules having been formulated by the Armory Board of the State of Florida for the government and management of armories occupied and used by organizations of the National Guard and Naval Militia, having been approved by the Governor, are prescribed for the government of all concerned:

ARMORY REGULATIONS.

1. *Armory, the term defined.* The term armory, wherever used in these rules, shall be considered to apply to any building or part of building in which the organized militia is quartered, and to include stables and stable accommodations for mounted troops.

2. Three methods are prescribed by law by which armories may be provided for the militia, viz.:

Plan A.—Armories constructed by, or purchased and owned by the State, as provided for under paragraphs a and d, Section 27. Military Code.

Class A Armories.

Plan B.—Armories owned and furnished by the counties, as provided for under Section 786 and 787, General Statutes, State of Florida.

Class B Armories.

Plan C.—Armories rented by the State, as provided for under paragraph b, Section 727, Military Code.

Class C Armories.

3. A building to be suitable for armory purposes must be centrally located, reasonably fireproof, secure against theft, and must afford complete protection for the military property stored therein against the elements. It must contain an assembly hall of such dimensions as will permit of the formation of the organization or organizations quartered therein, with adequate space for indoor instruction, including a gallery range. There must be two commodious store rooms for each organization, one for the camp equipage and property not in constant use, and one for use as a property room, in which there will be kept, conveniently arranged under the unit system for individual equipment, all arms, clothing and equipments which are in regular use. Adjoining the property room there should be, if practicable, a locker room equipped with lockers for the safe-keeping of the clothing and other personal property of members of the organization while they are in uniform. For each organization there should also be an office for the use of the commanding officer, where the records shall be kept. In addition to the appointments which have been mentioned and which are necessary for strictly military uses, club rooms, library, gymnasium, baths, etc., are desirable and will greatly add to the attractiveness of the armory and promote the welfare of the organizations quartered therein.

4. Where two or more units of the same regiment or battalion are located at the same point they should be quartered in one armory, but the quarters for each unit should include the accommodations prescribed under paragraph 3, except that one assembly hall may be used in common.

5. The commanding officer at each post shall have exclusive control and jurisdiction over the armory or armories at such post, subject to the rules prescribed by the Armory Board, the general regulations for the National Guard of Florida and the orders of the Governor.

6. The commanding officer of each post is responsible for its safety and defense, and for the discipline, drill and instruction of his command, to which ends all other garrison duties shall be subservient. He is responsible for the preservation and proper application of public property, for the strict enforcement of law and regulations and for the proper condition of quarters and defenses.

7. All public military property issued for military purposes shall be kept in the armories of the organizations to which such property pertains.

8. The commanding officer of a post will take up on his annual return of public military property all furniture, armory

equipments, and property, from whatever source such property may have been obtained, and will annually account for the same, transferring it to his successor. Property of this character within an armory will be held on memorandum receipt to the post commander by the commanding officers of the several organizations quartered within the armory, and when lost, damaged or destroyed will be accounted for by survey proceedings, as in the case of all other classes of military property.

9. Where armories are required to be obtained under Plan C, the commanding officer of the post will ascertain the most suitable building or quarters available, and will forward to The Adjutant General for the action of the Armory Board, recommendation that such building or quarters be rented for use as an armory, but the building or quarters so recommended must, in every instance, meet the requirements of paragraph 3. The application to rent will contain a comprehensive description of the buildings, its location and immediate surroundings, will state the rate of rental charged and must be accompanied by a drawing or drawings or blueprint thereof, showing definitely the dimensions and accommodations of the building or quarters. When notice has been received of the approval of such application the commanding officer may rent the building or quarters in the name of the Military Department, State of Florida.

10. Rent for armories obtained under Plan C will be paid quarterly upon submission of voucher approved by the post commander. It will be the duty of the commanding officer at each post to prepare and forward such voucher promptly at the end of each quarter of the calendar year.

11. Within ten days after the close of the calendar year the commanding officer at each post will submit an Armory Report, upon form to be furnished from the office of The Adjutant General. Such report will present full information as to the general condition and suitability of the armory and will make recommendations as to repairs and alterations which may be required, and such recommendations will be supported with detailed statement as to the necessity for the same and estimate of cost.

12. When the need for repairs or alterations is urgent, a special report in the form of a letter may be made, and, in the case of Class B armories, should be addressed to the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, and for Class C armories to the lessor of the building; but in each case copies of such report will be mailed at the same time to The Adjutant General. Minor matters of repair for Class C armories may be taken up informally directly with the lessors of the buildings.

13. In the case of loss or damage to an armory or the property therein to the value of \$100 or more, by fire, explosion or the elements, the commanding officer in charge of such armory will make immediate report of the facts to The Adjutant General, using the telephone if practicable, or other prompt means of communication. Pending instructions the officer shall take such action as may be necessary to protect and preserve the military property.

14. No alterations will be permitted in any buildings used as armories until the plans for such alterations or changes have

been submitted to and approved by the Armory Board.

15. Armories shall not be used for other than military purposes, or purposes incidental to the military service, except under the special conditions hereinafter prescribed.

16. Permission to hold meetings within an armory may be granted by the post commander to posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, Camps of Confederate Veterans, and to other veteran organizations composed of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines who have served in any war of the United States, and to veteran organizations composed of honorably discharged members of the National Guard of Florida or Naval Militia. This privilege may also be extended to regularly organized civilian rifle clubs affiliated with the National Rifle Association of America.

17. Armories shall not be used for political or religious purposes, except subject to such special rules as may be prescribed for Plan B armories.

18. The temporary use of armories for other public purposes may be granted by the commanding officer at a post under such conditions as will adequately protect the public property kept therein and save harmless the State, County and the organizations quartered therein from any loss, damage or expense to the armory or to any property of the United States, State, County, or organizations therein, and as will cover all expense incident to such use of the armory for public purposes.

19. The military use of armories shall not be interfered with by the use of the same for other or outside purposes; and the greatest use of armories for drill, military exercises and other purposes incident to the training of the troops shall be encouraged.

20. The ordinary and continuous use of the rooms provided for social purposes shall not be unnecessarily restricted, and the use of the drill hall or assembly room and other armory accommodations for social entertainments, dances, bazaars, or other similar affairs conducted by the military organizations quartered therein shall be permitted, provided the proceeds of such entertainments revert to the treasuries of the military organizations quartered therein and that the same are not in any way for private benefit.

21. Indoor or gallery rifle ranges will be open to all members of the organizations quartered in the armory, subject to such rules as may be prescribed by the post commander. The use of such ranges may be extended to the members of rifle clubs which are affiliated with the National Rifle Association of America, or even to the public for rifle practice, but in the latter case such practice must be conducted under a plan approved by The Adjutant General.

22. The drill hall may be utilized, with the approval of the commanding officer, for athletic games, exhibitions, etc., provided that during such games or exhibitions suitable protective paraphernalia are used. The floor must at all times be protected from damage, and the use of spikes, grips or clamps shall not be permitted except upon a suitably constructed track; and in all games where a ball or other missile is thrown windows and lights must be protected by nets or other devices.

23. No event or entertainment shall be permitted which contemplates the erection of booths or other structures on the drill floor, which must at all times be available for troops quartered in the armory or for use in case of emergency. The use of roller skates in any of the armories provided or maintained for the militia is prohibited.

24. At all Class A and Class C armories moneys received as rentals for the public use of such armories shall be treated as part of the military fund of the organization or organizations quartered therein, and after all proper armory expenses have been paid, any balance of such funds remaining on hand shall be promptly apportioned and paid over by the commanding officer of the post to the commanding officers of the several organizations, who will treat such moneys as part of the military fund of their organizations and will account for it in the manner prescribed by regulations.

25. The conditions under which Class B armories may be rented and the disposition of funds accruing therefrom will be prescribed under special rules for each armory.

26. The expenditure of public funds (allowances, etc.), for special janitor service and armory upkeep is authorized, but where continuous service is to be employed the authority of The Adjutant General for such expenditures will be required, and it must be shown that such funds are available and not required for the upkeep and repair of arms, uniforms and equipments.

27. At Class A or Class B armories where four or more organizations are quartered, the detail of a competent non-commissioned officer of appropriate rank may be provided for who shall be permanently on duty as an armorer, and who shall be responsible for the care and custody of the armory under the immediate supervision of the post commander, to whom he will report directly. At larger armories a custodian may be employed instead of an armorer, who shall be a commissioned officer and whose compensation shall be fixed by the Armory Board with the approval of the Governor. The detail of such officers or non-commissioned officers shall be made by The Adjutant General upon the recommendation of the Armory Board. For such armories allowances for labor and caretaking services may be fixed by action of the Armory Board, approved by the Governor.

28. Each post commander shall keep a book as a part of his post records in which there will be entered a complete report of all occasions during the year when the armory has been used for other than military purposes, and a record of all moneys received from rentals of the letting of other armory privileges, such record to be so kept as to show the date, amount, and name of the person from whom such payments were received. There will also be shown in such book a record of all disbursements of armory funds, and the entries as to such disbursements will be supported by vouchers showing the receipt of the persons to whom payments have been made, which vouchers will be kept on file until the post armory book has been examined at the next annual inspection following the year to which the account pertains, and until the accounts as shown

in such book have been examined and certified to as correct by the State inspector. All moneys paid over to organization commanders for their military funds will be represented by appropriate entry in the Post armory book and proper voucher, as in the case of other disbursements.

29. The annual Armory Report required under paragraph 10 will be made up from the post armory book, and will show the financial transactions relating to the armory for the year.

30. Commanding Officers of Posts will upon being relieved transfer their post armory books to their successors and invoice to them any armory funds on hand at the time. The armory report will show all armory transactions complete for the year, and will not be limited to the period during which the officer making the report has been in command of the post.

31. Commanding officers at posts where armories have been provided under Plan B will make such special financial reports as may be required under the special rules prescribed by the Armory Board.

32. Officers and enlisted men will be considered as on duty whenever in the headquarters or armories of their respective organizations, whether in uniform or not, and will obey the orders of their military superiors at all times.

33. When in the drill hall, hallways or any room connected with and a part of any armory soldiers will be held to quiet, orderly and respectful conduct, and to a rigid observance of military courtesy.

34. The main entrances to all armories will habitually be kept closed, except during drills or other occasions when the general public is admitted to the building, or when the assembly hall has been leased for special public uses other than military. When so closed none but members of the organizations quartered therein will be admitted except by permission of a commissioned officer of the organization quartered therein, or upon pass issued by such officers with the approval of the post commander.

35. No spirituous or malt liquors will be allowed to be brought into any armory or will be drunk upon the premises. No gambling or games of chance will be permitted.

36. Smoking will be permitted only in company or headquarters rooms, and then only with the permission of the company and commanding officers. Expectorating upon the floors in any part of the building will not be permitted.

37. In armories which are equipped with gymnasiums, pool or billiard rooms, and other club features for general use, the commanding officers of the post will appoint an Armory Council, to be composed of three commissioned officers, who may formulate rules for management of such features not inconsistent with the provisions of these regulations, which rules, when approved by the post commander, will govern in such matters.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, June 14, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 12.

1 The following named commissioned officers have been honorably discharged the service of the State.

SUPERNUMERARY LIST.

First Lieutenant *George M. Coslick*; June 2, 1916.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *Fred Wells King, Jr.*, Company M, resigned; June 13, 1916.

2. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

SECOND INFANTRY.

Lee Jarrell, to be First Lieutenant, with rank from April 30, 1916. Appointed May 10, 1916, and assigned to Company K (At Kissimmee).

William J. Steed, to be Second Lieutenant, with rank from April 30, 1916. Appointed May 13, 1916, and assigned to Company K (At Kissimmee).

Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant *Joseph Walter Shand*, to be Second Lieutenant, with rank from May 27, 1916. Appointed June 2, 1916, and assigned as Quartermaster and Commissary of the First Battalion; vice *Baker* relieved.

3. Second Lieutenant *Hamilton R. Horsey*, Second Infantry, is hereby relieved as Quartermaster and Commissary of the Second Battalion and assigned to duty with Company G.

4. As the result of the annual Federal inspection of the National Guard of Florida for 1916 the War Department has announced that the following named organizations, which had been on probation since the previous Federal inspection, are considered as not having shown sufficient improvement to warrant their retention in the service, and that recognition thereof has been withdrawn:

Company I, First Infantry (At Tallahassee).

Company B, Second Infantry (At Brooksville).

Company C, Second Infantry (At Orlando).

Company K, Second Infantry (At Arcadia).

The action taken at the War Department necessitates the immediate disbandment of the above named organizations, and they will be disbanded as of this date. The honorable discharge of the enlisted personnel is ordered and discharge certificates will be prepared and delivered to the enlisted men by the company com-

manders, the latter will also prepare and immediately forward to the office of The Adjutant General muster-out rolls for their respective organizations. The commissioned officers of the companies named above are assigned to the Supernumerary List. Instructions will be communicated by letter to the company commanders as to the disposition of company records, public funds and public military property, and, when received, shall be promptly complied with.

5. The application of *Samuel G. Harrison* and other citizens of Tampa, Florida, to be organized, equipped and mustered into the service of the State as a company of infantry having been approved by the Governor, and such petitioners having been organized in accordance with law and duly mustered into the service on June 9, 1916, such company is hereby assigned to the Second Battalion of the Second Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Florida, and will be known and designated as Company G.

6. The application of *Howard M. Katz* and other citizens of Kissimmee, Florida, to be organized, equipped and mustered into the service of the State as a company of infantry having been approved by the Governor, and such petitioners having been organized in accordance with law and duly mustered into the service on June 13, 1916, such company is hereby assigned to the Third Battalion, Second Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Florida, and will be known and designated as Company K.

7. Under instructions from the War Department there will be supplied to each medical officer of the National Guard of Florida copy of Division of Militia Affairs Circular No. 8, dated May 10, 1916, and copy of W. D. Form No. 135, A. G. O. This circular and form will be invoiced to the medical officers who will keep them in their personal possession and will be required to exhibit the same at each Federal inspection.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, June 14, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 13.

The accompanying tables show the prices at which articles of clothing and quartermaster's supplies will be issued to the National Guard of Florida. These prices take effect on July 1, 1916.

These stores are obtained upon requisition or by purchase from the War Department, and all purchases for cash, made through The Adjutant General of the State, either for the equipment of organizations or to replace articles which have been lost,

destroyed, etc., shall have added to the prices quoted within, the cost of packing as determined by the United States quartermaster's depot, or arsenal from which the stores are shipped.

The articles enumerated in accompanying tables which are marked with an asterisk are not articles of regular issue to the National Guard of Florida; but they are listed, with their prices, so that organizations having funds available and desiring to purchase them may do so.

The articles which appear printed in *italics* are expendable; but they will not be expended or dropped from the papers of accountable officers unless they have actually been expended or consumed for the purposes authorized.

The nomenclature adopted in these tables will be followed in preparing invoices and receipts for transfers, inventories, for all accounting purposes; and, as far as practicable, in the preparation of requisitions.

All previous orders and price lists covering the articles herein enumerated are hereby rescinded.

By COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

CLOTHING.

STATEMENT OF THE PRICES AT WHICH CLOTHING FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA WILL BE ISSUED UNTIL FURTHER ORDERS.

Articles.	Price.
Belts, waist	each.. \$ 0.10
Breeches:	
Cotton, khaki (foot or mounted) ¹	pair... .73
Cotton, olive drab (foot or mounted)	do.... 1.07
Woolen, olive drab (foot or mounted)	do.... 2.31
*Caps: Service, olive drab, wool	each.. .73
Chevrans:	
Cotton, olive drab (all arms and grades)	pair... .34
Woolen, olive drab (all arms and grades)	do.... .36
Coats:	
Canvas, fatigue (brown)	each.. 1.00
Service:	
Cotton, khaki ¹	each.. .87
Cotton, olive drab	do.... 1.31
Woolen, olive drab	do.... 3.95
Cords: Hats (all arms)	do.... .05
Gloves:	
*Cotton, white	pair... .11
*Horsehide, yellow	do.... .70
*Riding	do.... 1.23
Hat: Service	each.. 1.04
Laces:	
Breeches	pair... .01
Leggin	do.... .01
Leggins, canvas	do.... .47
Ornaments	
Collar—	
Bronze (all arms)	each.. .04
Bronze ("Fla.")	do.... .06

¹ Until exhausted.

<i>Articles.</i>	<i>Price.</i>
Overcoats, olive drab	do. 9.04
Poncho	do. 2.74
Shirts, flannel, olive drab	do. 2.38
*Shoes, russet	pair. 2.81
S'ickers	each. 2.60
*Stockings:	
*Cotton	pair. .07
*Woolen, heavy	do. .26
*Woolen, light	do. .13
Sweater	each. 2.74
Tag, identification, with tape	do. .01
Trousers, canvas, fatigue (brown).....	pair. 1.06

¹ Until exhausted.

PRICES OF CLOTHING AND OTHER ARTICLES ISSUED EXCLUSIVELY TO DRUM MAJORS.

<i>Articles.</i>	<i>Price.</i>
Baton, with cord and tassels.....	each. \$ 6.75
Cord and tassels, baton.....	do. 1.25

PRICES AT WHICH ARTICLES OF EQUIPAGE WILL BE CHARGED IN CASE OF LOSS, DAMAGE, OR WHEN REQUISITIONED FOR.
(Articles in *Italics* are expendable.)

<i>Articles.</i>	<i>Price.</i>
Ax	each. \$.39
Bags:	
*Barrack	do. .38
*Surplus Kit	do. 2.48
Bars, mosquito:	
*Double	do. 2.29
*Single	do. 2.16
*Basin, canvas, for officers	do. .36
Blankets, woolen, olive drab:	
Heavy weight ¹	do. 4.29
Light weight	do. 3.08
Brassards, mounted orderlies, etc.	do. .17
Broom, corn	do. .26
Brush, scrubbing	do. .11
*Bucket, canvas, for officers.....	do. .76
Bugle, with sling	do. 2.57
Parts for—	
Mouthpiece	do. .16
Mouthpiece strap	do. .04
Cases:	
Color	do. .45
Flag and Pennant, camp of instruction, etc.	do. .37
Drum, field, snare	do. .36
Guidon	do. .20
Colors:	
Camp, with staff	do. 2.75
With case and cord and tassels—	
Infantry, regimental, silk	do. 135.98

¹ Until exhausted.

Articles.	Price.
National—	
Service	do. 7.00
Silk	do. 22.91
Cord and Tassels:	
Color—	
Silk	do. 2.48
Worsted	do. 1.28
Trumpet ¹	do.36
*Cot	do. 2.06
Parts for—	
Cover	do.74
Legs, long (rights, lefts, or center)	do.04
Lower half	do.02
Upper half (rights, lefts, or center)	do.02
Rail, side	do.06
Sticks, end	do.04
Strap, web, tying	do.05
Tacks, double pointed, tinned, No. 12	pound.06
Desks, Field:	
Brigade and Division headquarters	each. 9.27
Companies and regimental headquarters	do. 5.51
Drum, field, snare, complete, exclusive of case, sling, sticks, or stick carriage	do. 5.72
Parts for—	
Head batter or snare	do.85
Rod	do.25
Snares	set.19
Carriage, drumstick	each.23
Fife	do.19
Flags:	
Garrison *	do. 27.17
Hospital—	
Field	do. 1.85
General	do. 2.90
Post	do. 9.00
Storm	do. 3.28
Flies, Tent:	
Hospital, tropical	do. 15.13
Pyramidal, small ¹	do. 8.08
Storage	do. 26.56
Wall, large (formerly hospital, regulation)	do. 12.37
Wall, small (formerly wall, tropical)	do. 6.08
Guidons:	
Ambulance	do.40
Field hospital company, with case—	
Service	do. 2.16
Silk	do. 15.19
Halyard, flag, garrison, post, or storm (220 feet)	do. 2.90
Handles:	
Shovel, long	do.15
Shovel, short	do.18
Spade	do.17
Hatchet	do.18
Helves:	
Aw	each.12
Hatchet	do.03
Pickax	do.13
Naphthaline	cwt. 12.50
Pickax	each.25
Pins, Tents	
Large	do.02
Shelters, wooden	do.00 1/2
Shelter, aluminum	do.02 1/2
Small	do.01

¹ Until exhausted.

Articles.	Price.
Poles, Tent:	
Hospital, ridge	do. 1.93
upright	do. 1.06
Pyramidal, large	do.90
small	do.34
Shelter	do.13
Storage, ridge	do. 4.05
upright	do. 1.75
wall	do.25
Wall, ridge	do.77
upright	do.32
Pouches, music, olive drab:	
Large	do. 2.52
Small	do. 1.67
Ring, national color or standard	do. 2.65
Rolls:	
Bedding, for officers	do. 6.52
Clothing, for officers	do. 2.97
Sack, bed	do.57
Shovels:	
Long handled	do.48
Short handled	do.48
Slings:	
Bugle	do.20
Color, olive drab	do. 6.60
Drum	do.72
Spade	do.43
Staffs:	
Ambulance guidon	do.63
Camp color	do. 1.21
Color	do. 2.03
Guidon	do. 1.44
Stamp, company marking ¹	set. 2.48
Stand, music	do.86
Sticks:	
Drum	pair.30
Shoe size	each.69
Slotted base for shoe size stick	
	do.22
Stove, tent	do.90
Stovepipe, tent:	
Elbow	do.08
Joint	do.08
Stretcher, shoe	do.38
Tape, foot measure	do.03
Tents:	
Common	do. 13.91
Hospital	do. 42.06
Pyramidal, large	do. 38.47
small ¹	do. 20.50
Shelter, half, without pole or pins—	
Dismounted ¹	do. 1.37
Mounted ¹	do. 1.74
New Pattern	do. 1.43
Storage	do. 69.81
Storage, complete with files, poles and pins.	do. 108.91
Wall	do. 18.55
Tent Parts, Lines, etc.—	
Chain and plate (for conical and pyramidal)	do.15
Duck, khaki, 29½-inch, 12.4-ounce, for all tents except	
shelter	yard.23
Khaki, 28½-inch, 8-ounce, for flies, all tents.	do.16
Olive drab, 33-inch, for shelter tents.	do.22
Ferrules, tent pole—	
Hospital, ridge	each.12
upright	do.10
Pyramidal, large	do.12
small	do.08

¹ Until exhausted.

Articles.	Price
Storage, ridgedo.	.12
uprightdo.	.20
Wall, ridgedo.	.12
uprightdo.	.10
Hoods, conical or pyramidaldo.	1.01
Leg, tripoddo.	.30
Lines, brailing, 27-footdo.	.07
Lines, corner—	
Conical or pyramidal, 11-footdo.	.05
Lines, door, 3-footdozen.	.19
Lines, cave, tent, without slips—	
For hospital, 11-footeach.	.05
For pyramidal, 8-footdo.	.04
For wall, 8½-footdo.	.04
For Storage, 11½-footdo.	.07
For conical, 7-footdo.	.06
Lines, cave, fly, without slips—	
For hospital, 10-footdo.	.03
For storage, 9-footdo.	.02
For wall, 8-footdo.	.02
Lines, fastener, door—	
30-inchdozen.	.14
40-inchdo.	.17
Lines, footstaps—	
Regulation, 17-inchdo.	.09
Shelter tent, dismantled and new pattern, 10-inchdo.	.03
Shelter tent, mounted, 17-inchdo.	.05
Lines, guy, without slips—	
50-footeach.	.21
8-foot (shelter tents)do.	.02
Lines, hood, conical and pyramidal, 15-footdo.	.03
Lines, lacing, 7-footdo.	.03
Lines, ventilator, 16-inchdozen.	.06
Lines, wall—	
24-inchdo.	.08
30-inchdo.	.09
40-inchdo.	.11
48-inchdo.	.13
Rings, tent, galvanized iron—	
18-incheach.	.14
1-inch, ¾-inch, ¾-inch, ¾-inch, ½-inch, ⅝-inchpound.	.17
Shield, galvanized ironeach.	.12
Sleeves, galvanized iron, for tent poles—	
Hospitaldo.	1.75
Storagedo.	1.50
Slips, metal—	
No. 2do.	.03
No. 3do.	.02
Socket, tent pole, conical and pyramidaldo.	.38
Spindles, galvanized iron—	
Hospital, ⅝-inch by 10-inchdo.	.075
Pyramidal, large, ½-inch by 6-inchdo.	.035
small, ½-inch by 8-inchdo.	.03
Storage, upright—	
Large, ¾-inch by 9½-inchdo.	.10
Large, ¾-inch by 13-inchdo.	.12
Small, ½-inch by 3½-inchdo.	.03
Wall, ½-inch by 8-inchdo.	.04
Square, galvanized iron, 18 by 18 by ½-inchdo.	.25
Strap, tent, conical and pyramidal ¹do.	.11
Thimbles, galvanized iron—	
½-inch by 1½-inch, for pyramidal tentsdo.	.01
Tripoddo.	.93
Whistle and Chain:	
Officersdo.	.21
Non-commissioned officersdo.	.19

¹ Until exhausted.

The following table shows the number of pins required for each tent:

Tent.	Large.	Small.
Hospital:		
Tropical	36	26
Regular	18	26
Pyramidal:		
Large	28	28
Small, with fly	24	12
Storage	44	36
Wall	10	17
Shelter Tents:		
Mounted	10 Shelter pins.	
Dismounted	10 Shelter pins.	
Common	24 Small pins.	

List of clothing furnished enlisted men by the Quartermaster's Corps, with dimensions to determine sizes:

BREECHES—OLIVE-DRAB WOOL AND OLIVE-DRAB COTTON.
SERVICE, FOOT AND MOUNTED.

Number.	Waist.	Inseam.	Number.	Waist.	Inseam.
	Inches.	Inches.		Inches.	Inches.
1	30	26	17	35	25
2	30	28	18	35	27
3	31	25	19	35	29
4	31	27	20	36	26
5	31	29	21	36	28
6	32	26	22	36	30
7	32	28	23	37	27
8	32	30	24	37	29
9	33	25	25	37	31
10	33	27	26	38	26
11	33	29	27	38	28
12	33	31	28	38	30
13	34	26	29	39	27
14	34	28	30	40	28
15	34	30	31	41	27
16	34	32	32	42	28

COATS—OLIVE-DRAB WOOL AND OLIVE-DRAB COTTON.

Size.	Breast.	Waist.	Length.	Length of Sleeve.	Collar at Bottom.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1 regular	33	29	26	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	15
2 regular	34	30	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$
3 regular	35	31	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{3}{4}$
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ long	35	30	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	32	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 regular	36	32	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
4 $\frac{1}{4}$ stout	36	34	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	31	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ long	36	31	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
5 regular	37	33	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
5 $\frac{1}{4}$ stout	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	31	17
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ long	37	32	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	33	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
6 regular	38	34	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
6 $\frac{1}{4}$ stout	38	36	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ long	38	33	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
7 regular	40	36	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$
7 $\frac{1}{4}$ stout	40	38	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	32	18
7 $\frac{1}{2}$ long	40	35	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	34	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
8 regular	42	39	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	33	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
9 regular	44	41	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	19

SUMMER COATS.

Size.	Breast.	Waist.	Length of Coat.	Length of Sleeve.	Collar.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1	35	33	28	31	15 $\frac{3}{4}$
2	36	34	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
3	38	36	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	17
4	40	38	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
5	42	40	31	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
6	44	42	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	19

CANVAS LEGGINS.

	Sizes.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Height of front along inside stitching	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Height of back along seam	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Width around calf	14	15	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	17	18
Width around ankle, over bottom grommet	10	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	12 $\frac{1}{2}$

OLIVE-DRAB OVERCOATS.

Size.	Breast.	Waist.	Length.	Sleeve Length.	Collar at Bottom.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1 regular	34	30	48	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ long	34	30	51	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
2 regular	36	32	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ long	36	32	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 regular	38	34	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ long	38	34	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 regular	40	36	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	19
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ long	40	36	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	19
5 regular	42	40	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
6 regular	44	42	54	35	20

OLIVE-DRAB FLANNEL SHIRTS.

Size	Length from collar seam at plait to bottom.	Breast, finished.	Waist, finished.	Seat, finished.	Length of sleeve from center of yoke, including cuff.	Collar, when buttoned.	Width of cuff, buttoned.	Depth of cuff.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	41	43	32	15	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	3
2	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	43	45	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	3
3	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	47	45	47	33	16	10	3
4	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	49	47	49	34	17	10	3
5	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	50	51	35	18	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	3
6	34	54	53	54	35	19	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	3

SUMMER TROUSERS.

Size.	Waist.	Seat.	Inseam.	Outseam.	Knee.	Bottom.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1	32	38	32	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	19
2	33	39	33	43	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
3	34	40	34	44	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
4	35	41	35	45	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
5	36	42	36	46	19	20
6	38	43	38	48	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	20
7	40	44	40	50	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
8	42	45	42	52	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$
9	43	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	53	20	21

SHOES: SPECIFICATIONS NOS. 1206 AND 1237.

(Inside Measurements.)

Widths		SIZES														
		5	5½	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½	10	10½	11	11½	12
A	Ball	7½	7½	7½	8	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	9	9½	9½	9¾
	Waist	7½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	9	9½	9½	9¾
	Instep	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	9	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	10
	Length	10	10	10½	10½	10½	10½	11	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	12	12½	12½
B	Ball	7½	8	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	9	9½	9½	9¾
	Waist	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	9	9½	9½	9¾
	Instep	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	9	9½	9½	9¾
	Length	10	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	11	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	12	12½	12½
C	Ball	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	9	9½	9½	9¾
	Waist	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	9	9½	9½	9¾
	Instep	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	9	9½	9½	9¾
	Length	10	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	11	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	12	12½	12½
D	Ball	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	9	9½	9½	9¾
	Waist	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	9	9½	9½	9¾
	Instep	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
	Length	10	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	11	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	12	12½	12½
E	Ball	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	9	9½	9½	9¾
	Waist	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	9	9½	9½	9¾
	Instep	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
	Length	10	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	11	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	12	12½	12½
EE	Ball	8½	9	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	10	10½	10½	10¾
	Waist	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10½	10½	10¾
	Instep	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10½	10½	10¾
	Length	10	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	11	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	12	12½	12½

Cups: Sizes 6%, 6%, 7, 7½, 7½, 7½.
 Belts, waist: Size 44 inches (adjustable).
 Gloves, yellow horsehide: Sizes 7½, 8, 8½, 9, 9½, 10, 10½, 11, 11½, 12.
 Gloves, riding: Sizes 7½, 8, 8½, 9, 9½, 10.
 Gloves, white cotton: Sizes 9, 10, 11, 12.
 Hats, service: Sizes 6%, 6%, 7, 7½, 7½, 7%, 7½.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, June 15, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 14.

FEDERAL MILITIA LAW OF 1916.

The following extracts from the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1916, presenting the sections of the Federal law dealing with the National Guard, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"THE MILITIA.

"SEC. 57. COMPOSITION OF THE MILITIA.—The militia of the United States shall consist of all able-bodied male citizens of the United States and all other able-bodied males who have or shall have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, who shall be more than eighteen years of age and, except as hereinafter provided, not more than forty-five years of age, and said militia shall be divided into three classes, the National Guard, the Naval Militia, and the Unorganized Militia.

"THE NATIONAL GUARD.

"SEC. 58. COMPOSITION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.—The National Guard shall consist of the regularly enlisted militia between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years organized, armed, and equipped as hereinafter provided, and of commissioned officers between the ages of twenty-one and sixty-four years.

"SEC. 59. EXEMPTIONS FROM MILITIA DUTY.—The Vice President of the United States; the officers, judicial and executive, of the Government of the United States and of the several States and Territories; persons in the military or naval service of the United States; customhouse clerks; persons employed by the United States in the transmission of the mail, artificers and workmen employed in the armories, arsenals, and navy yards of the United States; pilots; mariners actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States, shall be exempted from duty without regard to age, and all persons who because of religious belief shall claim exemption from military service, if the conscientious holding of such belief by such persons shall be established under such regulations as the President shall prescribe, shall be exempted from militia service in a combatant capacity; but no person so exempted shall be exempt from militia service in any capacity that the President shall declare to be noncombatant.

"SEC. 60. ORGANIZATION OF NATIONAL GUARD UNITS.—Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, the organization of the National Guard, including the composition of all units thereof, shall be the same as that which is or may hereafter be prescribed for the Regular Army, subject in time of peace to such general

exceptions as may be authorized by the Secretary of War. And the President may prescribe the particular unit or units, as to branch or arm of service, to be maintained in each State, Territory, or the District of Columbia in order to secure a force which, when combined, shall form complete higher tactical units.

"SEC. 61. MAINTENANCE OF OTHER TROOPS BY THE STATES.—No State shall maintain troops in time of peace other than as authorized in accordance with the organization prescribed under this Act: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as limiting the rights of the States and Territories in the use of the National Guard within their respective borders in time of peace: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the organization and maintenance of State police or constabulary.

"SEC. 62. NUMBER OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.—The number of enlisted men of the National Guard to be organized under this Act within one year from its passage shall be for each State in the proportion of two hundred such men for each Senator and Representative in Congress from such State, and a number to be determined by the President for each Territory and the District of Columbia and shall be increased each year thereafter in the proportion of not less than fifty per centum until a total peace strength of not less than eight hundred enlisted men for each Senator and Representative in Congress shall have been reached: *Provided*, That in States which have but one Representative in Congress such increase shall be at the discretion of the President: *Provided further*, That this shall not be construed to prevent any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia from organizing the full number of troops required under this section in less time than is specified in this section, or from maintaining existing organizations if they shall conform to such rules and regulations regarding organization, strength, and armament as the President may prescribe: *And provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent any State with but one Representative in Congress from organizing one or more regiments of troops, with such auxiliary troops as the President may prescribe; such organizations and members of such organizations to receive all the benefits accruing under this Act under the conditions set forth herein: *Provided further*, That the word Territory as used in this Act and in all laws relating to the land militia and National Guard shall include and apply to Hawaii, Alaska, Porto Rico, and the Canal Zone, and the militia of the Canal Zone shall be organized under such rules and regulations, not in conflict with the provisions of this Act, as the President may prescribe.

"SEC. 63. Any corps of Artillery, Cavalry, or Infantry, existing in any of the States on the passage of the Act of May eighth, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, which by the laws, customs, or usages of said States has been in continuous existence since the passage of said Act, under its provisions and under the provisions of section two hundred and thirty-two and sections sixteen hundred and twenty-five to sixteen hundred and sixty, both inclusive of title sixteen of the Revised Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and the Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hun-

dred and three, relating to the militia, shall be allowed to retain its ancient privileges, subject, nevertheless, to all duties required by law of militia: *Provided*, That said organizations may be a part of the National Guard and entitled to all the privileges of this Act, and shall conform in all respects to the organization, discipline, and training of the National Guard in time of war: *Provided further*, That for purposes of training and when on active duty in the service of the United States they may be assigned to higher units, as the President may direct, and shall be subject to the orders of officers under whom they shall be serving.

"SEC. 64. ASSIGNMENT OF NATIONAL GUARD TO BRIGADES AND DIVISIONS.—For the purpose of maintaining appropriate organization and to assist in instruction and training, the President may assign the National Guard of the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia to divisions, brigades, and other tactical units and may detail officers either from the National Guard or the Regular Army to command such units: *Provided*, That where complete units are organized within a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia the commanding officers thereof shall not be displaced under the provisions of this section.

"SEC. 65. CHIEFS OF STAFF OF NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONS.—The President may detail one officer of the Regular Army as chief of staff and one officer of the Regular Army or the National Guard as assistant to the chief of staff of any division of the National Guard in the service of the United States as a National Guard organization: *Provided*, That in order to insure the prompt mobilization of the National Guard in time of war or other emergency, the President may, in time of peace, detail an officer of the Regular Army to perform the duties of chief of staff for each fully organized tactical division of the National Guard.

"SEC. 66. ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF STATES, AND SO FORTH.—The adjutants general of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia and the officers of the National Guard shall make such returns and reports to the Secretary of War, or to such officers as he may designate, at such times and in such form as the Secretary of War may from time to time prescribe: *Provided*, That the adjutants general of the Territories and of the District of Columbia shall be appointed by the President with such rank and qualifications as he may prescribe, and each adjutant general for a Territory shall be a citizen of the Territory for which he is appointed.

"SEC. 67. APPROPRIATION, APPORTIONMENT, AND DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD.—A sum of money shall hereafter be appropriated annually, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the National Guard, including the expense of providing arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster stores, and camp equipage, and all other military supplies for issue to the General Guard, and such other expenses pertaining to said guard as are now or may hereafter be authorized by law.

"The appropriation provided for in this section shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories under just and equitable procedure to be prescribed by the Secretary of War and in direct ratio to the number of enlisted men in active service in the National Guard existing in such States and Territories at the

date of apportionment of said appropriation, and to the District of Columbia, under such regulations as the President may prescribe: *Provided*, That the sum so apportioned among the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, shall be available under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War for the actual and necessary expenses incurred by officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army when traveling on duty in connection with the National Guard; for the transportation of supplies furnished to the National Guard for the permanent equipment thereof; for office rent and necessary office expenses of officers of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard; for the expenses of the Militia Bureau, including clerical services, now authorized for the Division of Militia Affairs; for expenses of enlisted men of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard, including quarters, fuel, light, medicines, and medical attendance; and such expenses shall constitute a charge against the whole sum annually appropriated for the support of the National Guard, and shall be paid therefrom and not from the allotment duly apportioned to any particular State, Territory, or the District of Columbia; for the promotion of rifle practice, including the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and equipment of shooting galleries and suitable target ranges; for the hiring of horses and draft animals for the use of mounted troops, batteries, and wagons; for forage for the same; and for such other incidental expenses in connection with lawfully authorized encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, and for such other expenses pertaining to the National Guard as are now or may hereafter be authorized by law.

"The governor of each State and Territory and the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia shall appoint, designate, or detail, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, an officer of the National Guard of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia who shall be regarded as property and disbursing officer for the United States. He shall receipt and account for all funds and property belonging to the United States in possession of the National Guard of his State, Territory, or District, and shall make such returns and reports concerning the same as may be required by the Secretary of War. The Secretary of War is authorized, on the requisition of the governor of a State or Territory or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, to pay to the property and disbursing officer thereof so much of its allotment out of the annual appropriation for the support of the National Guard as shall, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, be necessary for the purposes enumerated therein. He shall render, through the War Department, such accounts of Federal funds intrusted to him for disbursement as may be required by the Treasury Department. Before entering upon the performance of his duties as property and disbursing officer he shall be required to give good and sufficient bond to the United States, the amount thereof to be determined by the Secretary of War, for the faithful performance of his duties and for the safe-keeping and proper disposition of the Federal property and funds intrusted to his care. He shall, after having qualified as property and disbursing of-

licer, receive pay for his service at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of War, and such compensation shall be a charge against the whole sum annually appropriated for the support of the National Guard: *Provided*, That when traveling in the performance of his official duties under orders issued by the proper authorities he shall be reimbursed for his actual necessary traveling expenses, the sum to be made a charge against the allotment of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall cause an inspection of the accounts and records of the property and disbursing officer to be made by an inspector general of the Army at least once each year: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War is empowered to make all rules and regulations necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this section.

"SEC. 68. LOCATION OF UNITS.—The States and Territories shall have the right to determine and fix the location of the units and headquarters of the National Guard within their respective borders: *Provided*, That no organization of the National Guard, members of which shall be entitled to and shall have received compensation under the provisions of this Act, shall be disbanded without the consent of the President, nor, without such consent, shall the commissioned or enlisted strength of any such organization be reduced below the minimum that shall be prescribed therefor by the President.

"SEC. 69. ENLISTMENT IN THE NATIONAL GUARD.—Hereafter the period of enlistment in the National Guard shall be for six years, the first three years of which shall be in an active organization and the remaining three years in the National Guard Reserve, hereinafter provided for, and the qualifications for enlistment shall be the same as those prescribed for admission to the Regular Army: *Provided*, That in the National Guard the privilege of continuing in active service during the whole of an enlistment period and of re-enlisting in said service shall not be denied by reason of anything contained in this Act.

"SEC. 70. FEDERAL ENLISTMENT CONTRACT.—Enlisted men in the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia now serving under enlistment contracts which contain an obligation to defend the Constitution of the United States and to obey the orders of the President of the United States shall be recognized as members of the National Guard under the provisions of this Act for the unexpired portion of their present enlistment contracts. When any such enlistment contract does not contain such obligation, the enlisted man shall not be recognized as a member of the National Guard until he shall have signed an enlistment contract and taken and subscribed to the following oath of enlistment, upon signing which credit shall be given for the period already served under the old enlistment contract: 'I do hereby acknowledge to have voluntarily enlisted this — day of —, 19—, as a soldier in the National Guard of the United States and of the State of —, for the period of three years in service and three years in the reserve, under the conditions prescribed by law, unless sooner discharged by proper authority. And I do solemnly swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America and to the State of —, and that I will

serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies whomsoever, and that I will obey the orders of the President of the United States and of the governor of the State of _____, and of the officers appointed over me according to law and the rules and articles of war.'

"SEC. 71. Hereafter all men enlisting for service in the National Guard shall sign an enlistment contract and take and subscribe to the oath prescribed in the preceding section of this Act.

"SEC. 72. DISCHARGE OF ENLISTED MEN FROM THE NATIONAL GUARD.—An enlisted man discharged from service in the National Guard shall receive a discharge in writing in such form and with such classification as is or shall be prescribed for the Regular Army, and in time of peace discharge may be given prior to the expiration of terms of enlistment under such regulations as the President may prescribe.

"SEC. 73. FEDERAL OATH FOR NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS.—Commissioned officers of the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia now serving under commissions regularly issued shall continue in office, as officers of the National Guard, without the issuance of new commissions: *Provided*, That said officers have taken, or shall take and subscribe to the following oath of office. 'I, _____, do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of _____, against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I will obey the orders of the President of the United States and of the governor of the State of _____; that I make this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office of _____ in the National Guard of the United States and of the State of _____ upon which I am about to enter, so help me God.'

"SEC. 74. QUALIFICATIONS FOR NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS.—Persons hereafter commissioned as officers of the National Guard shall not be recognized as such under any of the provisions of this Act unless they shall have been selected from the following classes and shall have taken and subscribed to the oath of office prescribed in the preceding section of this Act: Officers or enlisted men of the National Guard; officers on the reserve or unassigned list of the National Guard; officers, active or retired, and former officers of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps; graduates of the United States Military and Naval Academies and graduates of schools, colleges, and universities where military science is taught under the supervision of an officer of the Regular Army, and, for the technical branches and staff corps or departments, such other civilians as may be specially qualified for duty therein.

"SEC. 75. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to any person hereafter appointed an officer of the National Guard unless he first shall have successfully passed such tests as to his physical, moral, and professional fitness as the President shall prescribe. The examination to determine such qualifica-

tions for commission shall be conducted by a board of three commissioned officers appointed by the Secretary of War from the Regular Army or the National Guard, or both.

"SEC. 76. FILLING OF VACANCIES WHEN DRAFTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE.—All vacancies occurring in any grade of commissioned officers in any organization in the military service of the United States and composed of persons drafted from the National Guard under the provisions of this Act shall be filled by the President, as far as practicable, by the appointment of persons similarly taken from said guard, and in the manner prescribed by law for filling similar vacancies occurring in the volunteer forces.

"SEC. 77. ELIMINATION AND DISPOSITION OF OFFICERS.—At any time the moral character, capacity, and general fitness for the service of any National Guard officer may be determined by an efficiency board of three commissioned officers, senior in rank to the officer whose fitness for service shall be under investigation, and if the findings of such board be unfavorable to such officer and be approved by the official authorized to appoint such an officer, he shall be discharged. Commissions of officers of the National Guard may be vacated upon resignation, absence without leave for three months, upon the recommendation of an efficiency board, or pursuant to sentence of a court-martial. Officers of said guard rendered surplus by the disbandment of their organizations shall be placed in the National Guard Reserve. Officers may, upon their own application, be placed in the said reserve.

"SEC. 78. THE NATIONAL GUARD RESERVE.—Subject to such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe, a National Guard Reserve shall be organized in each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia, and shall consist of such organizations, officers, and enlisted men as the President may prescribe, or members thereof may be assigned as reserves to an active organization of the National Guard: *Provided*, That members of said reserve, when engaged in field or coast-defense training with the active National Guard, shall receive the same Federal pay and allowances as enlisted men of like grade on the active list of said guard when likewise engaged: *Provided further*, That, except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act, no commissioned or enlisted reservist shall receive any pay or allowances out of any appropriation made by Congress for National Guard purposes.

"SEC. 79. RESERVE BATTALIONS FOR RECRUIT TRAINING.—When members of the National Guard and the enlisted reserve thereof of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall have been brought into the service of the United States in time of war, there shall be immediately organized, either from such enlisted reserve or from the unorganized militia, in such State, Territory, or District, one reserve battalion for each regiment of Infantry or Cavalry, or each nine batteries of Field Artillery, or each twelve companies of Coast Artillery, brought into the service of the United States, and such reserve battalion shall constitute the fourth battalion of any such regiment or twelve companies of Coast Artillery. Reserve battalions shall consist of four companies of such strength as may be prescribed by

the President of the United States. When the members of three or more regiments of the National Guard of any State, Territory, or District shall have been brought into the service of the United States, the reserve battalions of such regiments may be organized into provisional regiments and higher units. If for any reason there shall not be enough voluntary enlistments to keep the reserve battalions at the prescribed strength, a sufficient number of the unorganized militia shall be drafted into the service of the United States to maintain each of such battalions at the proper strength. As vacancies occur from death or other causes in any organization in the service of the United States and composed of men taken from the National Guard, men shall be transferred from the reserve battalions to the organizations in the field so that such organizations may be maintained at war strength. Officers for the reserve battalions provided for herein shall be drafted from the National Guard Reserve or Coast Artillery companies of the National Guard or the Officers' Reserve Corps, such officers to be taken, if practicable from the States, respectively, in which the battalions shall be organized. Officers and noncommissioned officers returned to their home stations because of their inability to perform active field service may be assigned to reserve battalions for duty, and all soldiers invalidated home shall be assigned to and carried on the rolls of reserve battalions until returned to duty or until discharged.

"SEC. 80. LEAVES OF ABSENCE FOR CERTAIN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—All officers and employees of the United States and of the District of Columbia who shall be members of the National Guard shall be entitled to leave of absence from their respective duties, without loss of pay, time, or efficiency rating, on all days during which they shall be engaged in field or coast-defense training ordered or authorized under the provisions of this Act.

"SEC. 81. MILITIA BUREAU OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.—The National Militia Board created by section eleven of the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, amending section twenty of the Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, shall, from the date of the approval of this Act, be abolished. The militia Division now existing in the War Department shall hereafter be known as the Militia Bureau of said department, shall, like other bureaus of said department, be under the immediate supervision of the Secretary of War, and shall not form a part of any other bureau, office, or other organization, but the Chief of the Militia Bureau shall be ex officio a member of the General Staff Corps: *Provided*, That the President may, in his discretion, assign to duty in the Militia Bureau as assistants to the chief thereof not to exceed one colonel and one lieutenant colonel of the National Guard, for terms of four years, and any such officer while so assigned shall, subject to such regulations as the President may prescribe, receive out of the whole fund appropriated for the support of the militia the pay and allowances of a Regular Army officer having the same rank and length of service as said

National Guard officer, whose prior service in the Organized Militia shall be counted in ascertaining his rights under this proviso.

"SEC. 82. ARMAMENT, EQUIPMENT, AND UNIFORM OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.—The National Guard of the United States, shall as far as practicable, be uniformed, armed, and equipped with the same type of uniforms, arms, and equipments as are or shall be provided for the Regular Army.

"SEC. 83. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to procure, under such regulations as the President may prescribe, by purchase or manufacture, within the limits of available appropriations made by Congress, and to issue from time to time to the National Guard, upon requisition of the governors of the several States and Territories or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, such number of United States service arms, with all accessories, field-artillery material, engineer, coast artillery, signal and sanitary material, accoutrements, field uniforms, clothing, equipage, publications, and military stores of all kinds, including public animals, as are necessary to arm, uniform, and equip for field service the National Guard in the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That as a condition precedent to the issue of any property as provided for by this Act, the State, Territory, or the District of Columbia desiring such issue shall make adequate provision, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, for the protection and care of such property: *Provided further*, That, whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War that the National Guard of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, is properly organized, armed, and equipped for field service, funds allotted to that State, Territory, or District for the support of its National Guard may be used for the purchase from the War Department, of any article issued by any of the supply departments of the Army.

"SEC. 84. Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, whenever a new type of equipment, small arm, or field gun shall have been issued to the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, such equipment, small arms, and field guns including all accessories shall be furnished without charging the cost or value thereof or any expense connected therewith against the appropriations provided for the support of the National Guard.

"SEC. 85. Each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia shall on the receipt of new property issued to replace obsolete or condemned prior issues, turn in to the War Department or otherwise dispose of, in accordance with the directions of the Secretary of War, all property so replaced or condemned, and shall not receive any money credit therefor.

"SEC. 86. Any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia may, with the Approval of the Secretary of War, purchase for cash from the War Department for the use of the National Guard, including the officers thereof, any stores, supplies, material of war, and military publications furnished to the Army, in addition to those issued under the provisions of this Act, at the price at which they shall be listed to the Army, with cost of

transportation added. The funds received from such sale shall be credited to the appropriation to which they shall belong, shall not be covered into the Treasury, and shall be available until expended to replace therewith the supplies sold to the States in the manner herein authorized: *Provided*, That stores, supplies and material of war so purchased by a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia may, in time of actual or threatened war, be requisitioned by the United States for use in the military service thereof, and when so requisitioned by the United States and delivered, credit for the ultimate return of such property in kind shall be allowed to such State, Territory, or the District of Columbia.

"SEC. 87. DISPOSITION AND REPLACEMENT OF DAMAGED PROPERTY, AND SO FORTH.—All military property issued to the National Guard as herein provided shall remain the property of the United States. Whenever any such property issued to the National Guard in any State or Territory or the District of Columbia shall have been lost, damaged, or destroyed, or become unserviceable or unsuitable by use in service or from any other cause, it shall be examined by a disinterested surveying officer of the Regular Army or the National Guard, detailed by the Secretary of War, and the report of such surveying officer shall be forwarded to the Secretary of War, or to such officer as he shall designate to receive such reports; and if it shall appear to the Secretary of War from the record of survey that the property was lost, damaged, or destroyed through unavoidable causes, he is hereby authorized to relieve the State or Territory or the District of Columbia from further accountability therefor. If it shall appear that the loss, damage, or destruction of property was due to carelessness or neglect, or that its loss, damage, or destruction could have been avoided by the exercise of reasonable care, the money value of such property shall be charged to the accountable State, Territory, or District of Columbia, to be paid from State, Territory or District funds, or any funds other than Federal. If the articles so surveyed are found to be unserviceable or unsuitable, the Secretary of War shall direct what disposition, by sale or otherwise, shall be made of them; and if sold, the proceeds of such sale, as well as stoppages against officers and enlisted men, and the net proceeds of collections made from any person or from any State, Territory, or District to reimburse the Government for the loss, damage, or destruction of any property, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as a credit to said State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, accountable for said property, and as part of and in addition to that portion of its allotment set aside for the purchase of similar supplies, stores, or material of war: *Provided further*, That if any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall neglect or refuse to pay, or to cause to be paid, the money equivalent of any loss, damage, or destruction of property charged against such State, Territory, or the District of Columbia by the Secretary of War after survey by a disinterested officer appointed as hereinbefore provided, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to debar such State, Territory, or the District of Columbia from further participation in any and all appropriations for the National Guard until such payment shall have been made.

"SEC. 88. The net proceeds of the sale of condemned stores issued to the National Guard and not charged to State allotments shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States, as shall also stoppages against officers and enlisted men, and the net proceeds of collections made from any person to reimburse the Government for the loss, damage, or destruction of said property not charged against the State allotment issued for the use of the National Guard.

"SEC. 89. HORSES FOR CAVALRY AND FIELD ARTILLERY OF NATIONAL GUARD.—Funds allotted by the Secretary of War for the support of the National Guard shall be available for the purchase, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, of horses conforming to the Regular Army standards for the use of Field Artillery and Cavalry of the National Guard, said horses to remain the property of the United States and to be used solely for military purposes.

"Horses so purchased may be issued not to exceed thirty-two to any one battery or troop, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and the Secretary of War is further authorized to issue, in lieu of purchase, for the use of such organizations, condemned Army horses which are no longer fit for service, but which may be suitable for the purposes of instruction, such horses to be sold as now provided by law when said purposes shall have been served.

"SEC. 90. Funds allotted by the Secretary of War for the support of the National Guard shall be available for the purchase and issue of forage, bedding, shoeing, and veterinary services, and supplies for the Government horses issued to any battery or troop, and for the compensation of competent help for the care of the material, animals, and equipment thereof, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe: *Provided*, That the men to be compensated, not to exceed five for each battery or troop, shall be duly enlisted therein and shall be detailed by the battery or troop commander, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and shall be paid by the United States disbursing officer in each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia.

"SEC. 91. DISCIPLINE TO CONFORM TO THAT OF REGULAR ARMY.—The discipline (which includes training) of the National Guard shall conform to the system which is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the Regular Army, and the training shall be carried out by the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia so as to conform to the provisions of this Act.

"SEC. 92. TRAINING OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.—Each company, troop, battery, and detachment in the National Guard shall assemble for drill and instruction, including indoor target practice, not less than forty-eight times each year, and shall, in addition thereto, participate in encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, including outdoor target practice, at least fifteen days in training each year, including target practice, unless such company, troop, battery, or detachment shall have been excused from participation in any part thereof by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That credit for an assembly for drill or for indoor target practice shall not be given unless the number of officers and enlisted men present for duty at such assembly shall equal

or exceed a minimum to be prescribed by the President, nor unless the period of actual military duty and instruction participated in by each officer and enlisted man at each such assembly at which he shall be credited as having been present shall be of at least one and one-half hours' duration and the character of training such as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

"SEC. 93. INSPECTIONS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.—The Secretary of War shall cause an inspection to be made at least once each year by inspectors general and if necessary by other officers, of the Regular Army, detailed by him for that purpose, to determine whether the amount and condition of the property in the hands of the National Guard is satisfactory; whether the National Guard is organized as hereinbefore prescribed; whether the officers and enlisted men possess the physical and other qualifications prescribed; whether the organization and the officers and enlisted men thereof are sufficiently armed, uniformed, equipped, and being trained and instructed for active duty in the field or coast defense, and whether the records are being kept in accordance with the requirements of this Act. The reports of such inspections shall serve as the basis for deciding as to the issue to and retention by the National Guard of the military property provided for by this Act, and for determining what organizations and individuals shall be considered as constituting parts of the National Guard within the meaning of this Act.

"SEC. 94. ENCAMPMENT AND MANEUVERS.—Under such regulations as the President may prescribe the Secretary of War is authorized to provide for the participation of the whole or any part of the National Guard in encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, including outdoor target practice, for field or coast-defense instruction, either independently or in conjunction with any part of the Regular Army, and there may be set aside from the funds appropriated for that purpose and allotted to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, such portion of said funds as may be necessary for the payment, subsistence, transportation, and other proper expenses of such portion of the National Guard of such State Territory, or the District of Columbia as shall participate in such encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, including outdoor target practice, for field and coast defense instruction; and the officers and enlisted men of such National Guard while so engaged shall be entitled to the same pay, subsistence, and transportation as officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades of the Regular Army are or hereafter may be entitled by law.

"SEC. 95. When any part of the National Guard participates in encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, including outdoor target practice, for field or coast-defense instruction at a United States military post, or reservation, or elsewhere, if in conjunction with troops of the United States, the command of such military post or reservation and of the officers and troops of the United States on duty there or elsewhere shall remain with the commander of the United States troops without regard to the rank of the commanding or other officer of the National Guard temporarily engaged in the encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises.

"SEC. 96. USE OF REGULAR ARMY PERSONNEL.—The Secretary of War may detail one or more officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army to attend any encampment, maneuver, or other exercise for field or coast-defense instruction of the National Guard, who shall give such instruction and information to the officers and men assembled for such encampment, maneuver, or other exercise as may be directed by the Secretary of War or requested by the governor or by the commanding officer of the National Guard there on duty.

"SEC. 97. Under such regulations as the President may prescribe the Secretary of War may provide camps for the instruction of officers and enlisted men of the National Guard. Such camps shall be conducted by officers of the Regular Army detailed by the Secretary of War for that purpose, and may be located either within or without the State, Territory, or District of Columbia to which the members of the National Guard designated to attend said camps shall belong. Officers and enlisted men attending such camps shall be entitled to pay and transportation, and enlisted men to subsistence in addition, at the same rates as for encampments or maneuvers for field or coast-defense instruction.

"SEC. 98. When any portion of the National Guard shall participate in encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, including outdoor target practice, for field or coast-defense instruction, under the provisions of this Act, it may, after being duly mustered, be paid at any time after such muster for the period from the date of leaving the home rendezvous to date of return thereto as determined in advance, both dates inclusive; and such payment, if otherwise correct, shall pass to the credit of the disbursing officer making the same.

"SEC. 99. NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS AND MEN AT SERVICE SCHOOLS, AND SO FORTH.—Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the governor of any State or Territory or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, authorize a limited number of selected officers or enlisted men of the National Guard to attend and pursue a regular course of study at any military service school of the United States, except the United States Military Academy; or to be attached to an organization of the same arm, corps, or department to which such officer or enlisted man shall belong, for routine practical instruction at or near an Army post during a period of field training or other outdoor exercises; and such officer or enlisted man shall receive, out of any National Guard allotment of funds available for the purpose, the same travel allowances, and quarters, or commutation of quarters and the same pay, allowances, and subsistence to which an officer or enlisted man of the Regular Army would be entitled for attending such school, college, or practical course of instruction under orders from proper military authority, while in actual attendance at such school, college, or practical course of instruction: *Provided*, That in no case shall the pay and allowances authorized by this section exceed those of a captain.

"SEC. 100. DETAIL OF OFFICERS OF REGULAR ARMY TO DUTY

WITH THE NATIONAL GUARD.—The Secretary of War shall detail officers of the active list of the Army to duty with the National Guard in each State, Territory, or District of Columbia, and officers so detailed may accept commissions in the National Guard, with the permission of the President and terminable in his discretion, without vacating their commissions in the Regular Army or being prejudiced in their relative or lineal standing therein. The Secretary of War may, upon like application, detail one or more enlisted men of the Regular Army with each State, territory or District of Columbia for duty in connection with the National Guard. But nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prevent the detail of retired officers as now provided by law.

"SEC. 101. NATIONAL GUARD, WHEN SUBJECT TO LAWS GOVERNING REGULAR ARMY.—The National Guard when called as such into the service of the United States shall, from the time they are required by the terms of the call to respond thereto, be subject to the laws and regulations governing the Regular Army, so far as such laws and regulations are applicable to officers and enlisted men whose permanent retention in the military service, either on the active list or on the retired list, is not contemplated by existing law.

"SEC. 102. SYSTEM OF COURTS-MARTIAL FOR NATIONAL GUARD.—Except in organizations in the service of the United States, courts-martial in the National Guard shall be of three kinds, namely, general courts-martial, special courts-martial, and summary courts-martial. They shall be constituted like, and have cognizance of the same subjects, and possess like powers, except as to punishments, as similar courts provided for by the laws and regulations governing the Army of the United States, and the proceedings of courts-martial of the National Guard shall follow the forms and modes of procedure prescribed for said similar courts.

"SEC. 103. General courts-martial of the National Guard not in the service of the United States may be convened by orders of the President, or of the governors of the respective States and Territories, or by the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, and such courts shall have the power to impose fines not exceeding \$200; to sentence to forfeiture of pay and allowances; to a reprimand; to dismissal or dishonorable discharge from the service; to reduction of non-commissioned officers to the ranks; or any two or more of such punishments may be combined in the sentences imposed by such courts.

"SEC. 104. In the National Guard, not in the service of the United States, the commanding officer of each garrison, fort, post, camp, or other place, brigade, regiment, detached battalion, or other detached command, may appoint special courts-martial for his command; but such special courts-martial may in any case be appointed by superior authority when by the latter deemed desirable. Special courts-martial shall have power to try any person subject to military law, except a commissioned officer, for any crime or offense made punishable by the military laws of the United States, and such special courts-martial shall have the same powers of punishment as do general courts-martial, except that fines imposed by such courts shall not exceed \$100.

"SEC. 105. In the National Guard, not in the service of the

United States, the commanding officer of each garrison, fort, post, or other place, regiment or corps, detached battalion, company, or other detachment of the National Guard may appoint for such place or command a summary court to consist of one officer, who shall have power to administer oaths and to try the enlisted men of such place or command for breaches of discipline and violations of laws governing such organizations; and said court, when satisfied of the guilt of such soldier, may impose fines not exceeding \$25 for any single offense; may sentence noncommissioned officer to reduction to the ranks; may sentence to forfeiture of pay and allowances. The proceedings of such court shall be informal, and the minutes thereof shall be the same as prescribed for summary courts of the Army of the United States.

"SEC. 106. All courts-martial of the National Guard, not in the service of the United States, including summary courts, shall have power to sentence to confinement in lieu of fines authorized to be imposed: *Provided*, That such sentences of confinement shall not exceed one day for each dollar of fine authorized.

"SEC. 107. No sentence of dismissal from the service or dishonorable discharge, imposed by a National Guard court-martial, not in the service of the United States, shall be executed until approved by the governor of the State or Territory concerned, or by the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia.

"SEC. 108. In the National Guard, not in the service of the United States, presidents of courts-martial and summary court officers shall have power to issue warrants to arrest accused persons and to bring them before the court for trial whenever such persons shall have disobeyed an order in writing from the convening authority to appear before such court, a copy of the charge or charges having been delivered to the accused with such order, and to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum and to enforce by attachment attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers, and to sentence for a refusal to be sworn or to answer as provided in actions before civil courts.

"All processes and sentences of said courts shall be executed by such civil officers as may be prescribed by the laws of the several States and Territories, and in any State where no provision shall have been made for such action, and in the Territories and the District of Columbia, such processes and sentences shall be executed by a United States marshal or his duly appointed deputy, and it shall be the duty of any United States marshal to execute all such processes and sentences and make return thereof to the officer issuing or imposing the same.

"SEC. 109. PAY FOR NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS.—Certain commissioned officers on the active list belonging to organizations of the National Guard of each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia participating in the apportionment of the annual appropriation for the support of the National Guard shall receive compensation for their services, except during periods of service for which they may become lawfully entitled to the same pay as officers of corresponding grades of the Regular

Army, as follows, not to include longevity pay: A captain \$500 per year and the same pay shall be paid to every officer of higher rank than that of captain, a first lieutenant \$240 per year, and a second lieutenant \$200 per year. Regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War shall determine the amount and character of service that must be rendered by officers to entitle them to the whole or specific parts of the maximum pay hereinbefore authorized: *Provided*, That all staff officers, aides-de camp, and chaplains shall receive not to exceed one-half of the pay of a captain, except that regimental adjutants, and majors and captains in command of machine-gun companies, ambulance companies, field hospital companies, or sanitary troops shall receive the pay hereinbefore authorized for a captain.

"SEC. 110. PAY FOR NATIONAL GUARD ENLISTED MEN.—Each enlisted man on the active list belonging to an organization of the National Guard of a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, participating in the apportionment of the annual appropriation for the support of the National Guard, shall receive compensation for his services, except during periods of service for which he may become lawfully entitled to the same pay as an enlisted man of corresponding grade in the Regular Army, at a rate equal to twenty-five per centum of the initial pay now provided by law for enlisted men of corresponding grades of the Regular Army. *Provided*, That such enlisted man shall receive the compensation herein provided if he shall have attended not less than forty-eight regular drills during any one year, and a proportionate amount for attendance upon a lesser number of such drills, not less than twenty-four; and no such enlisted man shall receive any part of said compensation except as authorized by this proviso and the three provisos next following: *Provided further*, That the compensation provided herein shall be computed for semi-annual periods, beginning the first day of January and the first day of July of each year, in proportion to the number of drills attended; and no compensation shall be paid to any enlisted man for the first semi-annual period of any year unless he shall have attended during said period at least twenty-four drills, but any lesser number of drills attended during said period shall be reckoned with the drills attended during the second semi-annual period in computing the compensation, if any, due him for that year: *Provided further*, That when any man enters into an enlistment other than an immediate reenlistment he shall be entitled to proportional compensation for that year if during the remainder of the year he shall attend a number of drills whose ratio to twenty-four is not less than the ratio of the part of the year so served to the whole year; and when any man's enlistment shall expire the compensation, if any, to which he may be entitled shall be determined in like manner: *Provided further*, That periods of any actual military duty equivalent to the drills herein prescribed (except those periods of service for which members of the National Guard may become lawfully entitled to the same pay as officers and enlisted men of the

corresponding grades in the Regular Army) may be accepted as service in lieu of such drills when so provided by the Secretary of War.

"All amounts appropriated for the purpose of this and the last preceding section shall be disbursed and accounted for by the officers and agents of the Quartermaster Corps of the Army, and all disbursements under the foregoing provisions of this section shall be made as soon as practicable after the thirty-first day of December and the thirtieth day of June of each year upon pay rolls prepared and authenticated in the manner to be prescribed by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That stoppages may be made against the compensation payable to any officer or enlisted man hereunder to cover the cost of public property lost or destroyed by and chargeable to such officer or enlisted man.

"Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, no money appropriated under the provisions of this or the last preceding section shall be paid to any person not on the active list, nor to any person over sixty-four years of age, nor to any person who shall fail to qualify as to fitness for military service under such regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, nor to any State, Territory, or District, or officer or enlisted man in the National Guard thereof, unless and until such State, Territory, or District provides by law that staff officers, including officers of the Pay, Inspection, Subsistence, and Medical Departments, hereafter appointed shall have had previous military experience and shall hold their positions until they shall have reached the age of sixty-four years, unless retired prior to that time by reason of resignation, disability, or for cause to be determined by a court-martial legally convened for that purpose, and that vacancies among said officers shall be filled by appointment from the officers of the militia of such State, Territory, or District: *Provided further*, That the preceding proviso shall not apply to any State, Territory, or District until sixty days next after the adjournment of the next session of its legislature held after the approval of this Act.

"SEC. 111. NATIONAL GUARD WHEN DRAFTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE.—When Congress shall have authorized the use of the armed land forces of the United States, for any purpose requiring the use of troops in excess of those of the Regular Army, the President may, under such regulations, including such physical examination, as he may prescribe, draft into the military service of the United States, to serve therein for the period of the war unless sooner discharged, any or all members of the National Guard and of the National Guard Reserve. All persons so drafted shall, from the date of their draft, stand discharged from the militia, and shall from said date be subject to such laws and regulations for the government of the Army of the United States as may be applicable to members of the Volunteer Army, and shall be embodied in organizations corresponding as far as practicable to those of the Regular Army or shall be otherwise assigned as the President may direct. The commissioned officers of said organizations shall be appointed from among the members thereof, officers with rank not above that of colonel to be appointed by the President alone, and all other officers to be ap-

pointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Officers and enlisted men in the service of the United States under the terms of this section shall have the same pay and allowances as officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army of the same grades and same prior service.

"SEC. 112. RIGHTS TO PENSIONS.—When any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard drafted into the service of the United States in time of war is disabled by reason of wounds or disability received or incurred while in the active service of the United States in time of war, he shall be entitled to all the benefits of the pension laws existing at the time of his service, and in case such officer or enlisted man dies in the active service of the United States in time of war or in returning to his place of residence after being mustered out of such service, or at any other time in consequence of wounds or disabilities received in such active service, his widow and children, if any, shall be entitled to all the benefits of such pension laws.

"SEC. 113. ENCOURAGEMENT OF RIFLE PRACTICE.—The Secretary of War shall annually submit to Congress recommendations and estimates for the establishment and maintenance of indoor and outdoor rifle ranges, under such comprehensive plan as will ultimately result in providing adequate facilities for rifle practice in all sections of the country. And that all ranges so established and all ranges which may have already been constructed, in whole or in part, with funds provided by Congress shall be open for use by those in any branch of the military or naval service of the United States and by all able-bodied males capable of bearing arms, under reasonable regulations to be prescribed by the controlling authorities and approved by the Secretary of War. That the President may detail capable officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army and National Guard to duty at such ranges as instructors for the purpose of training the citizenry in the use of the military arm. Where rifle ranges shall have been so established and instructors assigned to duty thereat, the Secretary of War shall be authorized to provide for the issue of a reasonable number of standard military rifles and such quantities of ammunition as may be available for use in conducting such rifle practice.

"SEC. 114. TEMPORARY VACANCIES IN REGULAR ARMY DUE TO DETAILS TO THE NATIONAL GUARD.—In time of war the temporary vacancies created in any grade not above that of colonel among the commissioned personnel of any arm, staff corps, or department of the Regular Army, through appointments of officers thereof to higher rank in organizations composed of members taken from the National Guard, shall be filled by temporary promotions according to seniority in rank from officers holding commissions in the next lower grade in said arm, staff corps, or department, and all vacancies created in any grade by such temporary promotions shall be in like manner filled from, and thus create temporary vacancies in, the next lower grade, and the vacancies that shall remain thereafter in said arm, staff corps, or department and that can not be filled by temporary promotions, as prescribed in this section, may be filled by the temporary appointment of officers of such number and grade or grades as shall maintain said arm, corps, or department at the

full commissioned strength authorized by law; *Provided*, That in the staff corps and departments subject to the provisions of sections twenty-six and twenty-seven of the Act of February second, nineteen hundred and one, and Acts amendatory thereof, temporary vacancies that can not be filled by temporary promotions as hereinbefore prescribed shall be filled by temporary details in the manner prescribed in said sections twenty-six and twenty-seven, and Acts amendatory thereof, and the resulting temporary vacancies in the branches of the Army from which the details shall be so made shall be filled as hereinbefore in this section prescribed; *Provided further*, That officers temporarily promoted or appointed under the terms of this section shall be promoted or appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms that shall not extend beyond the war or the passing of the emergency for which additional forces were brought into the military service of the United States, and at the termination of the war or the passing of the emergency said officers shall be discharged from the positions held by them under their temporary commissions or appointments, and officers detailed as herein authorized shall be relieved from their temporary details: *And provided further*, That officers temporarily promoted under the provisions of this section shall not vacate their permanent commissions nor be prejudiced in their relative or lineal standing in the Regular Army.

"SEC. 115. PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.—Every officer and enlisted man of the National Guard who shall be called into the service of the United States as such shall be examined as to his physical fitness under such regulations as the President may prescribe without further commission or enlistment: *Provided*, That immediately preceding the muster out of an officer or enlisted man called into the active service of the United States he shall be physically examined under rules prescribed by the President of the United States, and the record thereof shall be filed and kept in the War Department.

"SEC. 116. NONCOMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL ACT.—Whenever any State shall, within a limit of time to be fixed by the President, have failed or refused to comply with or enforce any requirement of this Act, or any regulation promulgated thereunder and in aid thereof by the President or the Secretary of War, the National Guard may direct, from receiving from the United States any pecuniary or other aid, benefit, or privilege authorized or provided by this Act or any other law.

"SEC. 117. APPLICABLE TO LAND FORCES ONLY.—The provisions of this Act in respect to the militia shall be applicable only to militia organized as a land force and not to the Naval Militia, which shall consist of such part of the militia as may be prescribed by the President for each State, Territory, or District: *Provided*, That each State, Territory, or District maintaining a Naval Militia as herein prescribed may be credited to the extent of the number thereof in the quota that would otherwise be required by section sixty-two of this Act.

"SEC. 118. NECESSARY RULES AND REGULATIONS.—The President shall make all necessary rules and regulations and issue such orders as may be necessary for the thorough organization, discipline, and government of the militia provided for in this Act.

"Sec. 119. Annual estimates required.—The Secretary of War shall cause to be estimated annually the amount necessary for carrying out the provisions of so much of this Act as relates to the militia, and no money shall be expended under said provisions except as shall from time to time be appropriated for carrying them out.

"SEC. 125. PROTECTION OF THE UNIFORM.—It shall be unlawful for any person not an officer or enlisted man in the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, to wear the duly prescribed uniform of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, or any distinctive part of such uniform, or a uniform any part of which is similar to a distinctive part of the duly prescribed uniform of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps: *Provided*, That the foregoing provision shall not be construed so as to prevent officers or enlisted men of the National Guard from wearing, in pursuance of law and regulations, the uniform lawfully prescribed to be worn by such officers or enlisted men of the National Guard; nor to prevent members of the organization known as the Boy Scouts of America, or the Naval Militia, or such other organizations as the Secretary of War may designate, from wearing their prescribed uniforms; nor to prevent persons who in time of war have served honorably as officers of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, Regular or Volunteer, and whose most recent service was terminated by an honorable discharge, muster out, or resignation, from wearing, upon occasions of ceremony, the uniform of the highest grade they have held by brevet or other commission in such Regular or Volunteer service; nor to prevent any person who has been honorably discharged from the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, Regular or Volunteer, from wearing his uniform from the place of his discharge to his home, within three months after the date of such discharge; nor to prevent the members of military societies composed entirely of honorably discharged officers or enlisted men, or both, of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, Regular or Volunteer, from wearing, upon occasions of ceremony, the uniform duly prescribed by such societies to be worn by the members thereof; nor to prevent the instructors and members of the duly organized cadet corps of a State university, State college, or public high school offering a regular course in military instruction from wearing the uniform duly prescribed by the authorities of such university, college, or public high school for wear by the instructors and members of such cadet corps; nor to prevent the instructors and members of the duly organized cadet corps of any other institution of learning offering a regular course in military instruction, and at which an officer or enlisted man of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps is lawfully detailed for duty as instructor in military science and tactics, from wearing the uniform duly prescribed by the authorities of such institution of learning for wear by the instructors and members of such cadet corps; nor to prevent civilians attendant upon a course of military or naval instruction authorized and conducted by the military or naval authorities of the United States from wearing, while in attendance upon such course of instruction, the uniform authorized and prescribed by such military or naval authorities for wear during such course of

instruction; nor to prevent any person from wearing the uniform of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps in any play-house or theater or in moving-picture films while actually engaged in representing therein a military or naval character not tending to bring discredit or reproach upon the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps: *Provided further*, That the uniforms worn by officers or enlisted men of the National Guard, or by the members of the military societies or the instructors and members of the cadet corps referred to in the preceding proviso shall include some distinctive mark or insignia to be prescribed by the Secretary of War to distinguish such uniforms from the uniforms of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps: *And provided further*, That the members of the military societies and the instructors and members of the cadet corps hereinbefore mentioned shall not wear the insignia of rank prescribed to be worn by officers of the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps, or any insignia of rank similar thereto."

Approved June 3, 1916.

By COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, July 9, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 15.

1. The application of *Herbert R. Chapman* and other citizens of Orlando, Florida, to be organized, equipped and mustered into the service of the State as a company of infantry, having been approved by the Governor, and such petitioners having been organized in accordance with law and duly mustered into the service on June 21, 1916, such company is hereby assigned to the First Battalion, Second Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Florida, and will be known and designated as Company C.

2. The application of *John H. Whidden* and other citizens of Arcadia, Florida, to be organized, equipped and mustered into the service of the State as a company of infantry, having been approved by the Governor, and such petitioners having been organized in accordance with law and duly mustered into the service on June 21, 1916, such company is hereby assigned to the Third Battalion, Second Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Florida, and will be known as Company K.

3. The following named officers of the Supernumerary List, National Guard of Florida, are restored to active duty and are assigned as follows:

Captain *Herbert R. Chapman*, to Company C, Second Infantry. (June 21, 1916.)

First Lieutenant *John H. Whidden*, to Company K, Second Infantry. (June 21, 1916.)

Second Lieutenant *Henry L. Baker*, as Quartermaster and Commissary Third Battalion, Second Infantry. (June 21, 1916.)

Second Lieutenant *Patrick Houston*, to Company K, Second Infantry. (June 21, 1916.)

Second Lieutenant *Joseph W. Ferris*, to Company C, Second Infantry. (June 21, 1916.)

4. The application of Dr. *LeRoy C. Bush* and other citizens of Jacksonville, Florida, to be organized, equipped and mustered into the service of the State as a Field Hospital, having been approved by the Governor, and such petitioners having been organized in accordance with law and duly mustered into the service of the State on July 8, 1916, the organization will be known and designated as the First Field Hospital, National Guard of Florida.

5. The following named officers of the Medical Corps, National Guard of Florida, are hereby relieved from duty with the First Regiment Infantry, and are assigned to the First Field Hospital, National Guard of Florida:

Major *Raymond C. Turck*. (Par. 2, S. O. No. 108, c. s.).

First Lieutenant *Herbert O. Black*. (Par. 4, S. O. No. 108, c. s.).

6. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted and they have been honorably discharged the service of the State:

Captain *Preston Ayers*, Supernumerary List; June 27, 1916.

First Lieutenant *Percy B. McCord*, Second Infantry; June 19, 1916.

7. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

SECOND INFANTRY.

Rupert Smith, to be Captain of Infantry, with rank from June 26, 1916. Appointed June 27, 1916, and assigned to Company K.

Preston Ayers, to be First Lieutenant of Infantry, with rank from June 27, 1916. Appointed June 27, 1916, and assigned to Company C.

First Lieutenant *Henry Curry Campbell*, to be First Lieutenant of Infantry, with rank from November 7, 1913; reappointed July 1, 1916, and reassigned to Company A.

Second Lieutenant *Charles Henry Holstlaw*, to be First Lieutenant of Infantry, with rank from June 27, 1916. Appointed June 27, 1916, and assigned as Adjutant of the Third Battalion; vice *McCord*, resigned.

Sergeant *Oscar Peace Hilburn*, to be Second Lieutenant of Infantry, with rank from June 22, 1916. Appointed June 25, 1916, and assigned to Company G.

Corporal *Pasco Altman*, to be Second Lieutenant of Infantry, with rank from June 26, 1916. Appointed June 27, 1916, and assigned as Quartermaster and Commissary of the Second Battalion; vice *Horsey* promoted.

Sergeant *Guilford Green*, to be Second Lieutenant of Infantry, with rank from June 27, 1916. Appointed June 28, 1916, and assigned to Company M; vice *King* resigned.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, August 1, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 16.

OATH UNDER NATIONAL DEFENSE ACT.

1. In view of the decision of the Secretary of War that the oaths of office and oaths of enlistment as heretofore employed in the National Guard of Florida are insufficient within the meaning of Sections 70 and 73 of the National Defense Act, new forms of oaths have been prepared to conform with the requirements of the Federal law. All officers and enlisted men of the National Guard of Florida who have not been mustered into the service of the United States under the call of the President of June 18, 1916, will be required to subscribe to the new form of oath to entitle them to the benefits of the new Federal law. Such oaths will, therefore, be promptly accomplished and forwarded to the office of The Adjutant General.

2. Oaths of office upon the card forms to be furnished for the purpose will be executed by each officer, and blanket forms will be supplied for the oaths of all men who are now enlisted

members of the National Guard. Upon these forms for blanket oath will be entered the date of the current enlistment of each soldier and they should be made to understand that in subscribing to the new form of oath they will receive credit for the time which they have already served under their current enlistment. The oath of office will be subscribed to by all officers before Notaries Public, whereupon such officers, who have so taken the new form of oath, will be qualified to administer the oaths of enlistment.

3. As a preliminary to the taking of the oaths prescribed under the National Defense Act, all officers and enlisted men will be subjected to further physical examination. This examination will be made in accordance with the rules prescribed in D. M. A. (War Department) Circular No. 5, dated April 6, 1916, and will be reported in the case of each officer and enlisted man upon War Department Form No. 10, which report will be forwarded to The Adjutant General with the oath of office or oath of enlistment of each officer and soldier.

4. In no case will the new form of oath be administered until the officer or soldier has satisfactorily passed the prescribed physical examination. Those who do not pass the physical examination will not be sworn in under the new oath, but their names will be immediately reported, by letter, to The Adjutant General, such letter to be accompanied by the report on Form 10 for each officer and soldier listed therein.

5. The oaths for officers and blanket forms for enlisted men will be executed in triplicate, and *all three copies* will immediately thereafter be forwarded to the office of The Adjutant General, where they will be compared and recorded. One copy will then be forwarded by The Adjutant General to the War Department, and one copy will be returned to the organization commander to be preserved with the records of such organization.

6. Post commanders are charged with the duty of carrying out the provisions of this order, so as to accomplish at once the transition from the status of Organized Militia to National Guard which is contemplated under the Federal law. They will immediately provide for the conduct of the physical examinations, and, in preparing Form 10, the "Statement of Applicant" will be filled out in each case by the organization commander, who will sign the certificate as Recruiting Officer. The statement will be signed by each officer and soldier.

7. From and after the date of the receipt of this order no further enlistments will be made upon the form of enlistment card heretofore in use in the National Guard of Florida, and those of the old forms which may remain on hand will be immediately destroyed.

8. As soon as the oaths of officers and blanket forms of enlistment under the new law, with reports of physical examination, have been received at the office of The Adjutant General, a supply of the new forms for future enlistments will be furnished each organization and the enlistment of new members may thereupon be resumed.

9. As no funds appropriated under the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, can be expended on any part of the present Organized Militia until recognition is extended by the Federal Government under the provisions of the said Act, the importance of a prompt execution of the prescribed oath for officers and contract and oath for enlisted men is evident.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, August 4, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 17.

1. The following regulations governing enlistments in the National Guard of Florida are published for the information and guidance of all concerned, and supersede the enlistment regulations published in General Orders, No. 18, series of 1905 from these headquarters, which are hereby rescinded:

REGULATIONS GOVERNING ENLISTMENTS.

79. Under the terms of the National Defense Act, which became effective June 3, 1916, the Militia of the United States consists of all able-bodied male citizens of the United States and all other able-bodied males who have or who shall have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, who shall be more than eighteen years of age, and, except in the case of commissioned officers, not more than forty-five years of age. The National Guard shall consist of the regularly enlisted militia between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, organized, armed and equipped as provided for under the National Defense Act, and of commissioned officers between the ages of twenty-one and sixty-four years. Those exempt from militia service are as shown in Section 59 of the National Defense Act.

79-a. There shall not be enlisted in the National Guard of Florida any of the following classes of persons: Former soldiers whose service under their last term of enlistment was not "honest and faithful," insane or intoxicated persons, deserters or persons who have been discharged otherwise than honorably from the military or naval service of the United States or of any state or territory, persons who have been convicted of a felony or who have been imprisoned under sentence of any court, persons who are known to be of bad character, and persons who can not read, write and speak the English language.

79-b. Application to re-enter the service from former members of the National Guard of Florida who were discharged with character other than good, or its full equivalent, will not be granted without special authority from The Adjutant General of the State.

79-c. In time of peace, when organizations are at their home stations, no applicant for enlistment will be accepted who is not a *permanent* resident of the post where the organization in which he seeks to enlist is stationed. Applicants must be required to establish their eligibility in this respect by competent testimony.

79-d: While under the law the consent of parents is not required in the case of applicants for enlistment who are over eighteen but under twenty-one years of age, still, as a matter of practice, recruiting officers will not accept young men of that age if objection is made by their parents. Under no circumstances will applicants be enlisted who are under eighteen years of age.

79-e. Applicants for enlistment will be specially cautioned by recruiting officers that to secure enlistment by means of any false statement as to their age, or other misrepresentation of fact will render them liable to trial by court-martial for fraudulent enlistment.

79-f. Recruiting officers will be very particular to ascertain the true age of the recruit. An applicant will be required to satisfy the recruiting officer as to character, and, should any doubt exist as to his statements, he should be called upon to furnish competent proof thereof, and if unable to do so, he will be rejected.

79-g. Recruiting officers are required to ascertain whether or not applicants for enlistment are married or have parents or other relatives dependent upon them for support. Applicants will not be accepted where it appears that they have dependent families who would be without other means of support if the soldier were called out for active duty. The fact that an applicant is married will not bar him from enlistment unless it should appear that he is so situated that if accepted and enlisted, and he should be called out for active service at any time, it would work a special hardship upon members of his family who are dependent upon him. Recruiting officers will make careful investigations as to these matters in each case.

79-h. Each company may, by its By-Laws, subject to approval as provided for under Section 71 of the Military Code of Florida, adopt such regulations not inconsistent with law and the rules and regulations prescribed in pursuance of law, as it may deem proper in respect to membership in such company.

80. The commanding officers of organizations will, in time of peace, be the authorized recruiting officers for their respective commands. Commanding officers of regiments or other units on duty in the field may detail recruiting officers for such organizations.

81. Each applicant for enlistment will be required to sign a statement setting forth his name, in full; place of residence; age; date and place of birth; occupation; nationality; record of any previous military service, and such other information as may

be required to determine whether or not he is in every way eligible and desirable for service in the National Guard. Some of the information required for a proper and full description of the applicant the recruiting officer must obtain by inquiry. If the applicant should state that he has previously served in the military or naval forces of the United States, or of any state or territory, he should be required to produce his discharge, or other evidence that he is not disqualified for enlistment under the provisions of paragraph 79-a of these regulations. The record of the previous service of the applicant must be correctly and concisely entered upon the enlistment papers in the space provided for that purpose.

82. The officer before whom an applicant appears for enlistment will prepare the statement on Form No. 10 for the applicant, who, after reading the same over, will be required to sign it. The recruiting officer will then execute the certificate following the statement of the applicant. The form will then be turned over to the medical officer for the physical examination of the recruit.

83. Every applicant for enlistment whose statement shows him to be eligible for enlistment, and whose preliminary examination has been satisfactory to the recruiting officer, will be required to undergo physical examination as to his fitness for military service. This examination will, when practicable, be conducted by an officer of the Medical Department of the National Guard, but if there be no medical officer at any post such examination may be conducted by any reputable physician or surgeon who is an authorized and regular practitioner of good standing in the community where the enlistment is to be made. In all cases the physical examination will be conducted in the manner prescribed under D. M. A. Circular No. 5, dated April 6, 1916. Under no circumstances will an applicant for enlistment be permitted to execute the oath of enlistment until he shall have undergone physical examination and been accepted by the examining surgeon.

84. The report upon the physical examination having been received from the medical officer, and it appearing from such report that the applicant for enlistment is physically qualified for military service, he will be required to execute the oath of enlistment in triplicate.

85. Recruiting officers will not allow any man to be enticed into the service by false representations; but will, in person, explain to every applicant for enlistment before the oath is executed the nature of the service, the length of the term of enlistment, the pay and allowances to which, under the law, a soldier is entitled both in time of peace and when called out for active duty. After all provisions of the enlistment contract and the conditions of service have been fully explained, the form of oath will be informally read over to him for his information and he will be advised that the term of enlistment is three years with the colors and three years in the reserve. Having qualified in every way, and having signified his acceptance of the terms of enlistment as thus explained to him, the oath will be formally

administered, the recruit being required to repeat it, word for word, after the recruiting officer, and then to sign the enlistment card in triplicate.

86. In preparing the enlistment cards care will be taken to ascertain the exact name of the recruit. The given name will not be abbreviated and the full name will be written the same wherever it appears upon the enlistment papers and must agree with the signature of the soldier. As these cards will form a part of the permanent records of the War Department, and of the Military Department of the State, it is important that they be neatly and correctly prepared, in ink. Three copies will be made in each instance, on white, buff and blue cards, and they will be carefully compared by the recruiting officer who will see that the entries thereon exactly agree in every detail and particular.

86a. When a soldier is re-enlisted, the recruiting officer will write with red ink above the form of oath on each card the word: "Re-enlisted."

86b. Neither enlistments nor re-enlistments will in any case be antedated.

87. The three enlistment cards having been duly executed, they will *all* be forwarded *by first mail*, together with the report on Form No. 10, to The Adjutant General. The cards having been examined and recorded in the office of The Adjutant General, the white cards will be sent to the War Department and the buff cards will be promptly returned to the organization commanders to be retained by them with the records of the organization, where they should be carefully preserved and be available at all times for examination by inspectors, or for reference in the preparation of muster and pay rolls.

88. Any officer who shall secure the enlistment of any soldier by promise of discharge before the expiration of the term of enlistment as set forth in the enlistment contract, or by in any other way misrepresenting the conditions and obligations of the service, shall be deemed guilty of a breach of discipline and be subject to trial by court-martial.

By COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, August 18, 1916...

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 18.

1. The resignations of the following named officers have

been accepted and they have been honorably discharged the service of the State:

Second Lieutenant *Gayle McFadden*, Supernumerary List; August 10, 1916.

Second Lieutenant *James I. Hentz*, Company C, First Infantry; August 6, 1916.

2. The following named commissioned officers have been discharged because of the disbandment of the organizations to which they belonged:

First Lieutenant *Edward Leo Proctor*, Company I, First Infantry; August 3, 1916.

First Lieutenant *Jay Herman Henning*, Company B, Second Infantry; August 3, 1916.

3. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they have been assigned to duty as follows:

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

Dr *James Burnie Griffin*, to be First Lieutenant, with rank from July 12, 1916. Appointed July 14, 1916.

Dr. *Ralph Nelson Greene*, to be First Lieutenant, with rank from July 14, 1916. Appointment July 14, 1916.

Dr. *Lorin Arthur Greene*, to be First Lieutenant, with rank from July 14, 1916. Appointed July 14, 1916.

Dr. *Augustus Eugene Couter*, to be Lieutenant, with rank from July 16, 1916. Appointed July 10, 1916. Station Chattahoochee, Florida.

MEDICAL CORPS.

First Lieutenant *James Burnie Griffin*, to be First Lieutenant, with rank from July 13, 1916. Appointed July 13, 1916, and assigned to duty with the First Field Hospital.

First Lieutenant *Ralph Nelson Greene*, to be First Lieutenant, with rank from July 14, 1916. Appointed July 14, 1916, and assigned to the First Field Hospital.

First Lieutenant *Lorin Arthur Greene*, to be First Lieutenant, with rank from July 14, 1916. Appointed July 14, 1916, and assigned to the First Field Hospital.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain *Harvey Richardson Payne*, to be Captain of Infantry, with rank from May 15, 1914. Re-appointed May 24, 1916, and re-assigned to Company B.

Edwin H. Hale, to be Second Lieutenant of Infantry, with rank from May 30, 1916. Appointed June 2, 1916, and assigned to Company H; vice *Shivers* resigned.

Sergeant *Allen B. Martin*, to be Second Lieutenant of Infantry, with rank from June 20, 1916. Appointed July 4, 1916, and assigned to Company A; vice *McCarrel* resigned.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *Hamilton Richard Horsey*, to be First Lieutenant of Infantry, with rank from June 14, 1916. Appointed June 14, 1916, and assigned to Company G.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, August 26, 1916

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 19.

Before a general court-martial which convened at St. Petersburg, Florida, pursuant to General Orders, No. 9, c. s. from these headquarters, and of which Colonel *Albert H. Blanding*, Second Infantry, was president, and Captain *Caleb Rodney Layton*, Second Infantry, judge advocate, was arraigned and tried—

Captain *W. S. Merrell*, Supernumerary List.

CHARGE I. "Signing and allowing to be signed a false muster, in violation of the 14th Article of War."

Specification 1. "In that *Capt. W. S. Merrell*, Supernumerary List, National Guard of Florida, being in command of Company G, 2nd Inft., National Guard of Florida, during the annual tour of field duty of that organization at the State Camp Grounds, Florida, Aug. 10th to 17th, 1915, did substitute a certain civilian named *Davis* for Private *Minshaw* on the muster and pay roll of his company and did cause the said *Davis* to answer to the name of said Pvt. *Minshaw*, who was not present in camp. This at State Camp Grounds, Florida, on or about Aug. 17th, 1915."

Specification 2. "In that *Capt. W. S. Merrell*, Supernumerary List, National Guard of Florida, being in command of Company G, 2nd Inft., National Guard of Florida, during the annual tour of field duty of that organization at the State Camp Grounds, Florida, Aug. 10th to 17, 1915, did substitute a certain civilian named *Percy McClellan* for Private *Tom Jerkins* on the muster and pay roll and did cause the said *Percy McClellan* to answer to the name of said Pvt. *Jerkins* at the muster of his company for pay, and to fraudulently draw the pay of Pvt. *Jerkins* who was not present in camp. This at State Camp Grounds, Florida, on or about Aug. 17th, 1915."

Specification 3. "In that *Captain W. S. Merrell*, Supernumerary List, National Guard of Florida, being in command of Company G, 2nd Inft., National Guard of Florida, during the annual tour of field duty of that organization, at the State Camp Grounds, Florida, Aug. 10th to 17th, 1915, did substitute a cer-

tain civilian named *F. Thrasher* for Sergeant *Ingraham* on the muster and pay roll of his company and did cause the said *F. Thrasher* to answer to the name of said Sergeant *Ingraham*, who was not present in camp. This at State Camp Grounds, Florida, on or about Aug. 17th, 1915."

Specification 4. "In that Captain *W. S. Merrell*, Supernumerary List, National Guard of Florida, being in command of Company G, 2nd Inft., National Guard of Florida, during the annual tour of field duty of that organization at the State Camp Grounds, Florida, Aug. 10th to 17th, 1915, did substitute a certain civilian named *T. Howell* for Pvt. *McMullen* on the muster and pay roll of his company, and did cause the said *T. Howell* to answer to the name of said Pvt. *McMullen* at the muster of his company for pay and to fraudulently draw the pay of Pvt. *McMullen* who was absent from camp. This at State Camp Grounds, Florida, on or about August 17th, 1915."

CHARGE II. "Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in violation of the 61st Article of War."

Specification 1. "In that Capt. *W. S. Merrell*, Supernumerary List, National Guard of Florida, did on May 31st, 1915, being at that time commanding officer of Co. G, 2nd Inft., National Guard of Florida, order from Jos. M. Herman Shoe Company, of Boston, Mass., 31 pairs of shoes of the value of \$97.50, for the use of the members of his company. That these shoes were shipped him by the Jos. M. Herman Shoe Company under date of June 14th, 1915, and that he collected the value of them from members of his company and of the Hospital Detachment, 2nd Inft., National Guard of Florida, when they were paid on the completion of their tour of field duty at State Camp Grounds, Florida, for 1915, and that he has never paid the amount to Jos. M. Herman Shoe Company as he had agreed to do. This at State Camp Grounds, Florida, on or about August 17th, 1915."

Specification 2. "In that Capt. *W. S. Merrell*, Supernumerary List, National Guard of Florida, did on July 30th, 1915, being at that time commanding officer of Co. G, 2nd Inft., National Guard of Florida, order from Jos. M. Herman Shoe Company, of Boston, Mass., by telegram from St. Petersburg, Florida, 18 pairs of shoes of the value of \$58.50 for the use of the members of his company. That these shoes were shipped him by the Jos. M. Herman Shoe Company under date of July 31, 1915, and that he collected the value of them from the members of his company, and the Hospital Detachment, 2nd Inft., National Guard of Florida, when they were paid on the completion of their tour of field duty at the State Camp Grounds, Florida, for 1915, and that he has never paid the amount to Jos. M. Herman Shoe Company, as agreed. This at State Camp Grounds, Florida, on or about Aug. 17th, 1915."

To all of which charge and specifications the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

FINDINGS.

Of the 1st *Specification*, 1st CHARGE: "Guilty."
 Of the 2nd *Specification*, 1st CHARGE: "Guilty."
 Of the 3rd *Specification*, 1st CHARGE: "Guilty."
 Of the 4th *Specification*, 1st CHARGE: "Not Guilty."
 Of the 1st CHARGE: "Guilty."
 Of the 1st *Specification*, 2nd CHARGE: "Guilty."
 Of the 2nd *Specification*, 2nd CHARGE: "Guilty."
 Of the 2nd CHARGE: "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

"To be dismissed from the service of the National Guard of Florida, and to pay a fine of one hundred twenty-five dollars."

The record of trial having been submitted for the action of the Governor, the following are his orders thereon:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
 EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

Tallahassee, August 22, 1916.

In the foregoing case of Captain W. S. Merrell, Supernumerary List, National Guard of Florida, the record of the trial is approved and the sentence is confirmed and will be duly executed.

PARK TRAMMELL,
Governor.

Captain W. S. Merrell, Supernumerary List, ceases to be an officer of the National Guard of Florida from September 20, 1915.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*The Adjutant General,
 Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, August 29, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 20.

1. The Regulations for the National Guard of Florida governing the examination of persons selected for appointment to commissioned office, as published in General Order No. 5, series of 1912 from these headquarters, being, in certain respects, in conflict with the provisions of Sections 74 and 75 of the National Defense Act, such regulations are amended and republished for the guidance of all concerned. As it has been announced by the War Department that all persons appointed to commissioned office in the National Guard since the date of the enactment of the National Defense Act, viz: June 3, 1916, shall be

subject to subsequent Federal examination, the examination by State agencies, so far as relates to professional subjects, will from this date be discontinued, and appointments will be made subject to the examination which is to be prescribed by the President and to the future action of the War Department.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING EXAMINATIONS.

2. 31. All persons hereafter to be commissioned in the National Guard of Florida will, in conformity with the Federal law be selected from the following classes: Officers or enlisted men of the National Guard; officers on the Reserve or Unassigned List of the National Guard; officers, active or retired, and former officers of the United States Army, Navy and Marine Corps; graduates of the United States Military and Naval Academies and graduates of schools, colleges and universities where military science is taught under the supervision of an officer of the Regular Army, and, for the technical branches and staff corps and departments, such other civilians as may be specially qualified for duty therein.

31-a. No person shall be appointed to commissioned office in the National Guard of Florida until he shall have successfully passed such tests as to his physical, moral and professional fitness as are prescribed pursuant to law.

31-b. At any time the moral character, capacity and general fitness for the service of any officer may be determined by an efficiency board of three officers senior in rank to the officer whose fitness for the service shall be under investigation. The Governor may, whenever he shall deem it advisable, order an officer before such a board to determine his fitness for practical service. An officer, who, in the opinion of any superior commanding officer, or the chief of any staff corps or department, is incompetent, or is impairing the efficiency of the organization to which he may be attached by mismanagement, neglect, or by misconduct in civil life, for which he is not amenable to court-martial, may, upon the recommendation of such commanding officer or chief of staff corps or department, be ordered before an efficiency board. If the findings of such board be unfavorable to the officer under investigation, and be approved by the Governor, his commission shall be vacated and he will be discharged.

BOARDS TO DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY.

32. Upon receipt at the office of The Adjutant General of the nomination of some person for appointment to commissioned office, a board will be detailed to determine the eligibility of the person so nominated, and he will be required to appear before the board at once.

32-a. Examining boards will consist of three officers; but it will be competent for a majority of the members of a board to conduct an examination. Unless the exigencies of the service prevent, at least two-thirds of the members

of such board will be officers of the same corps, department or arm of the service as the officer to be examined; and such members of the board will be senior in rank to the officer to be examined. The junior member of the same corps, department or arm of the service as the officer to be examined will be the recorder of the board. Where practicable one or more officers of the Medical Corps will be detailed on every examining board.

ORGANIZATION AND PROCEDURE.

33. Whenever a candidate for original appointment, or officer selected for promotion, shall fail to appear before a board for examination as directed, he shall be considered to have failed to qualify. Should an officer ordered before an efficiency board fail to appear before such board, the Governor may vacate his commission and discharge him from the service.

33-a. The examination of a candidate for original appointment, or of an officer for promotion, will be conducted in the following order: (1) As to physical condition; (2) as to general fitness. The record of the final opinion of the board as to the fitness or unfitness of an officer for promotion will show under which of these heads the officer's qualifications are considered satisfactory, and under which, if any, they are unsatisfactory; Provided, however, that in all cases the physical examination will be conducted first, and where a candidate or officer is manifestly unfit, physically, for military service, the examination need proceed no further, the board reporting the facts.

33-b. The physical examination of all persons selected for appointment to commissioned office shall be conducted in strict conformity with the rules prescribed under D. M. A. Circular No. 5, series of 1916, and the result will be reported upon W. D. Form No. 10, which will be filed with and must accompany the report of the examining board.

33-b. When the board finds a candidate for original appointment or an officer physically incapacitated for service, it will conclude the examination by finding and reporting in full the cause which, in its judgment, has produced his disability. The finding of the board will be stated as follows: "The board is of the opinion that is physically incapacitated for military service. His disability is due to....." and will be signed by all members including the medical officer or officers. If any member dissents from the opinion of the board, it will be so stated.

33-c. In examinations for original appointment or for promotion it will not be necessary for a candidate or officer to appear before the full board, the examination may be taken before any member of the board. In such cases the officer so conducting the examination will, immediately upon concluding, transmit all papers to the junior member of the board for grading.

33-d. In conducting examinations the candidate or

officer being examined will be furnished only such number of questions, or be required to conduct such practical exercises as he may be able to answer or complete before a recess or adjournment is taken.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—RECORD.

34. There will be attached to and filed with the record in each case a copy of all questions asked and a description of all practical exercises conducted in the examinations, which will show in the case of oral and practical examinations, the marks assigned by the individual members of the board and the marks assigned by the board as a whole. In the case of a written examination each question will be attached to the record, which will show the answers as written by the candidate or officer under examination, the marks assigned to each answer by the individual members of the board and the percentage given by each member of the board upon each subject. When the papers have been graded by each individual member of the board in the manner indicated above, the president of the board will ascertain and state in his indorsement upon the record of proceedings, the mean of the individual marks upon each subject, which will be the percentage allowed by the board as a whole upon such subjects. In all examinations the standard of each subject will be one hundred, and the general average of the candidate or officer examined may be obtained by dividing the sum of the percentages given him upon all subjects by the number of the subjects examined upon. The quotient will be his general average.

34-a. At the conclusion of an examination the candidate or officer will be required to sign and submit a certificate to the effect that he has not received assistance from any unauthorized source.

34-b. The finding of a board will be stated according to circumstances, conforming in a general way to the following forms:

(1) *In examinations for original appointment or promotion:* "The board is of the opinion that.....has the general efficiency and the physical qualifications to perform the duties of the position for which he is being examined and does, therefore, recommend his appointment;" or "has the..... but not the..... qualifications to perform the duties of the position for which he is being examined, and does not, therefore, recommend his appointment."

(2) *In special examinations as to the competency of officers:* "The board has fully examined the complaints filed against.....and has examined him thoroughly as to his physical, intellectual, moral and professional qualifications, and is of the opinion that he is fit for practical service and able to perform the duties of the office which he now holds;" or, "and we are of the opinion that he has the..... but not the..... qualifications

to perform the duties of the office which he now holds, and we, therefore, recommend that his commission be vacated and that he be discharged the service of the State."

34-c. But one copy of the proceedings and record of boards of examination will be required.

34-d. The proceedings of the boards provided for under this order will be made up according to forms furnished by the Military Department, and, when completed, will be forwarded without delay to The Adjutant General for the final action of the Governor.

34-e. Reports of boards are subject to review by the Governor, and in cases where the marking of the board is manifestly inconsistent and incorrect, or where the recommendations of the board are contrary under the Regulations to the result of the examination as shown by the papers, the report may be returned to the board for further consideration; or may be disapproved and a new examination be ordered.

34-f. Where travel is involved to conduct the examination of officers for promotion, transportation will be provided and the actual and necessary expenses will be paid by the State. In the case of special examinations held before efficiency boards under paragraph a of Section 682 of the Military Code, pay and mileage will be allowed, as provided for under the section mentioned.

ORIGINAL APPOINTMENTS.

35. Officers should, as far as possible, be selected from among capable non-commissioned officers. Examinations for original appointment will in all cases be written, but will be designed to determine the general ability and intellectual qualifications of the candidate, and his capacity for acquiring information.

35-a. If any charge of immorality, dishonesty, intemperance or other conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman is presented against a candidate before an examining board, or if any suspicion of such conduct appears against him, it shall be stated to him and he shall be required to satisfy the board that such charge or suspicion is unfounded, failing in which, the board shall report adversely upon him, stating fully the reasons therefor in its report.

35-b. Where it is not practicable in case of an original appointment to detail a medical officer as a member of the examining board, the candidate may be examined by any resident physician who is a regular practitioner in good standing, who will furnish the examining board with a certificate on W. D. Form No. 10 as to the fitness or unfitness of the candidate for military service; that the candidate must be between the age of twenty-one and forty-five, except where the age limit is especially waived in orders because of the previous military service and experience of a candidate.

35-c. Nominees for original appointment must attain a general average of at least seventy-five per cent.

35-d. Every nominee for original appointment will submit a communication, in his own writing and language, embodying the following facts. Residence, occupation, date and place of birth, name of any school or college which he may have attended or from which he may have graduated, and a complete statement of any previous military service. This communication will be addressed to the president of the board, and the writer will sign it with his full name. The board will consider this communication in determining the efficiency of the candidate in grammar, spelling and writing, but examination in these subjects is not necessarily limited to the consideration of this communication.

35-e. Upon the presentation to the board of a certificate or other evidence by the candidate of his graduation from any well-known and recognized college or institution of higher learning, the non-professional and elementary features of his examination may be dispensed with; otherwise the examination will be conducted in the following order:

Elementary examination:

1. Grammar, spelling and writing.
2. Arithmetic.
3. Geography.
4. History.

EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION.

36. Examinations for promotion will cover the phases mentioned in paragraph 34, namely—physical condition and general efficiency.

Physical fitness for promotion.—In examinations for promotion the medical officer or officers will make a thorough examination of the officer and report his or their opinion in writing to the board. If the medical officers find from their examination that there are no disqualifying physical defects in the officer examined, and such finding is concurred in by the full board, the further examination of the officer may be proceeded with.

36-a. *Fitness as Regards General Efficiency.*—The physical condition of a candidate for promotion having been determined, his fitness as regards general efficiency will next be examined into. In this connection, the use an officer has made of his opportunities in the past, his ability to apply practically his professional knowledge, and his general trustworthiness and ability in the performance of his official duties will be taken into consideration. To this end, whenever an officer is ordered up for examination for promotion The Adjutant General of the State will forward to the president of the board all papers on file in his office pertaining to or affecting the efficiency of the officer; the commanding officer under whom he is serving and the commanding officer of his regiment, without fur-

ther instructions, will furnish to the examining board, in writing, a concise statement of the use the officer has made of his opportunities for perfecting himself in his professional duties, of his appreciation of his responsibilities as an officer, and, in the case of line officers, of his efficiency in control of troops and his power of commanding men. In case the statement contains facts showing any disqualification or failure on the part of an officer in these respects, a copy of the statement will be furnished to the officer concerned by the officer making it at the time that it is made. In the absence of evidence to the contrary from authoritative sources, an officer's fitness as to general efficiency in the grade which he has filled will be assumed.

36-b. Questions for written examinations will be supplied to examining boards from the office of The Adjutant General. Such examinations will be sufficiently comprehensive in scope to test properly the officer's knowledge of the whole subject. They may be conducted in the presence of one member of the board, for which purpose the board may be divided into committees before whom the examination will be continued until completed.

A minimum of seventy-five per cent is required as the general average upon all subjects making up the examination.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS AS TO COMPETENCY OF OFFICERS.

37. An officer ordered before an examining board under paragraph (a), of Section 682 of the Military Code, and paragraph 31-c of these Regulations, to test his fitness for practical service, will be examined as follows:

1. Along the lines of inquiry suggested by any complaint filed against him; which may cover—
 - a. Competency, as evidenced by the manner in which he has discharged official duties which have devolved upon him.
 - b. Neglects, either by mismanagement or failure to properly perform the duties relating to his office.
 - c. Misconduct in civil life for which he is not amenable to trial by court-martial.
 - d. Failure to take the prescribed course in the officer's correspondence school or failure to obtain a certificate of proficiency after twice taking any of the prescribed courses in the correspondence school.
2. Physical examination to test his fitness for military service, and the board may conduct such tests of the officer's skill and endurance in horsemanship as may be necessary to establish his fitness for duty.
3. Mental and professional qualifications.

The examination under the last named division will be designed to determine whether or not the officer has the

ordinary educational qualifications necessary to the performance of duty under his commission, and whether or not the officer is sufficiently proficient in his knowledge of professional subjects to properly discharge the duties of his office. The examination in the latter particular will cover all professional subjects which are prescribed for study by officers of the same grade and arm of the service, and will be sufficiently extended to fully determine the officer's understanding and knowledge of them.

37-a. The organization of examining boards will conform to that of retiring boards, the recorder swearing the several members, including the medical officer or officers, faithfully and impartially to examine and report upon the officer about to be examined, and the president of the board then swearing the recorder to the faithful performance of his duty as member and recorder. Proceedings shall be made separately in each case.

37-b. If anything should arise during the examination requiring the introduction of evidence, the inquiry will proceed upon written interrogatories as far as possible, the board determining to whom questions shall be forwarded, and will be conducted according to procedure of courts-martial. Witnesses examined orally will be sworn by the recorder. When, in the opinion of the board, it becomes essential to take oral testimony, the facts will be reported to the convening authority for the necessary orders to witnesses summoned from a distance; Provided, however: That the president of the board may administer oaths to witnesses, and may issue summons and require the presence of witnesses; the board having, in this respect, the same powers as are granted to courts-martial. A judge-advocate may be detailed to attend a board convened under paragraph a of Section 682 of the Military Code; and, when so detailed, will conduct the proceedings of the board and perform relatively the same duties as in courts-martial.

37-c. All public proceedings will be in the presence of the officer under examination; the conclusion reached and the recommendations entered in each case will be regarded as confidential.

37-d. The board having been assembled, and the officer about to be examined having appeared before it, the recorder will read the order convening the board and the order for the officer to report to it for examination. Members may then be challenged for cause stated to the board, the relevancy and validity of which will be determined by the full board according to the procedure of courts-martial. The record must show that the right to challenge was accorded. If the number of members is reduced by challenging or otherwise to less than the number authorized to proceed with the examination the board will adjourn and the president of the board will report the facts to the convening authority for necessary action. The proper complement being present, the members of the board will then be sworn.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

38. Applicants or nominees for appointment to commissioned office in the Medical Department must be citizens of Florida, graduates of some recognized college (medicine, dentistry or veterinary), and must have successfully passed the examination required by law to entitle them to practice in this State, and must be regular practitioners in good standing, of the community in which they reside. Such applicants or nominees should apply to The Adjutant General for the form prescribed by the War Department for use in furnishing their personal history, and will carefully prepare such form, giving all of the information called for thereon, and return it to The Adjutant General. This form must be accompanied by a certificate from the proper official showing that the candidate is duly registered to practice his profession in this State, and by two letters from practicing physicians, dentists or veterinarians of this State, preferably of the community where the candidates reside, recommending him as to character, morals and habits. If favorably considered by the State authorities, these papers will be forwarded to the War Department and the examination of the candidate will be provided for. If the result of such examination is favorable, the appointment of the candidate will follow.

3. Paragraphs 32-a to 43-e of the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida, as published in General Order No. 5, series of 1912 from these headquarters, are hereby rescinded.

EXAMINATION FOR NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICE.

4. Paragraphs 44-a to 44-g of the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida, as published in General Order No. 5, series of 1912 from these headquarters, are rescinded and the following regulations are published and prescribed in lieu thereof:

39. Non-commissioned officers will be selected from the most capable and efficient enlisted men of a command, consideration being given to their lengths of service and experience; the sergeants being appointed, as a rule, from among the corporals. No warrant as a non-commissioned officer will be issued until the soldier has passed a satisfactory examination. Boards for the examination of enlisted men for appointment as non commissioned staff officers will be appointed from among the officers of the regiment by the commanding officer of the regiment not less than three officers being required to compose such boards. Boards for the examination of enlisted men for appointment as company non-commissioned officers will be composed of the officers of the organization in which the appointments are to be made.

40. Forms and questions for the examination of candidates for appointment as non-commissioned officers may be obtained upon application to the officers of The Adjutant General.

41. The standard of each practical test and subject shall be one hundred, and no candidate shall be regarded as hav-

ing passed who fails to attain a percentage of sixty-five per cent in each test and subject and a minimum general average of seventy-five per cent. The general average will be obtained as prescribed under paragraph 34 of these Regulations.

42. Examinations for the grade of corporal will cover:
 1. A practical demonstration of the ability of the soldier to read intelligently and well.
 2. A practical demonstration of the ability of the soldier to write legibly and grammatically, and to spell. (This test may be based upon his written answers to questions in the written examination.)
 3. A practical demonstration of the ability of the soldier to command and instruct men in the exercises and maneuvers of drill, up to and including the "School of the Squad."
 4. A recitation of the general orders prescribed for a sentinel on post.

Written examination:

5. Drill Regulations. Questions on U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations, pages 7 to 44, and 176 to 177.
6. Guard duty. Questions from The Manual for Non-commissioned Officers and Privates, pages 119 to 146 inclusive.
7. Care of the Rifle and Rifle Firing. Questions from the Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates, pages 25 to 38 inclusive.
8. Military Principles. Questions from The Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates, pages 7 to 15 inclusive.
9. Personal Hygiene and First Aid Rules. Questions from the Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates, pages 221 to 237 inclusive.
43. Examinations for the grade of Sergeant will cover—
 1. A practical test of the ability of the soldier to command and instruct men in the exercises and maneuvers of drill up to and including the "School of the Squad."
 2. A practical test of the ability of the soldier to instruct men in sighting and aiming the rifle.
 3. A practical test of the ability of the soldier to apply the rules for First Aid as set out in the Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates.

Written Examination:

4. Military Principles. Questions from the Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates, pages 7 to 15 inclusive.
5. Care of the Rifle and Rifle Firing. Questions from the Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates, pages 25 to 38 inclusive.

6. Drill Regulations. Questions from U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations, 1911, pages 7 to 44 and 176 to 177 inclusive.
7. Guard Duty. Questions from the Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates, pages 119 to 367 inclusive.
8. Patrols, Advance and Rear Guards. Questions from U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations, 1911, pages 137 to 140, and 143 to 147 inclusive.
9. Personal Hygiene and First Aid Rules. Questions from the Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates, pages 221 to 237 inclusive.

44. Reports of examining boards upon examinations for enlisted men for appointment to noncommissioned office will be forwarded as soon as completed, to regimental headquarters, for the consideration of the regimental commander.

44-a. Any enlisted man who has served one year may apply to his company commander to take the examination for appointment as corporal, and if his service has been honest and faithful, he will be permitted to do so. Should he pass satisfactorily, the prescribed examination, he will be eligible for appointment as corporal, without further examination, at any time within two years thereafter.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, October 5, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 21.

As the result of the try-out recently held, the following named officers and enlisted men of the National Guard of Florida have been selected to compose the National Guard team which will represent the State of Florida in the National Matches of 1916, and such team is designated by the Governor to represent the State:

MEMBERS OF TEAM.

Major H. M. Snow, Jr., Q. M. Corps, Team Captain
 *First Lieutenant Preston Ayers, 2nd Infantry, Team Coach.
 *Sergeant Morris Givens, Co. H, 2nd Infantry, Team Spotter.
 Captain A. Wright Ellis, 1st Infantry, (2).
 Captain Harvey R. Payne, 1st Infantry, (11).
 Second Lieutenant Fleming C. Reed, 1st Infantry, (15).
 Second Lieutenant Allen B. Martin, 1st Infantry, (3).

- First Sergeant *Henry L. Schulenberg*, Co. A, 1st Infantry, (5).
 First Sergeant *George F. Kendrick*, Co. G, 1st Infantry, (4).
 First Sergeant *John W. Burton*, Co. D, 1st Infantry, (12).
 *Sergeant *John B. Byrd*, Co. F, 2nd Infantry, (1).
 Sergeant *Norman G. Peterson*, Co. A, 1st Infantry, (8).
 *Sergeant *Robert P. Taylor*, Co. C, 2nd Infantry, (10).
 *Sergeant *Edwin N. Stanley*, Co. K, 2nd Infantry, (16).
 *Corporal *Carl B. Bates*, Co. K, 2nd Infantry, (9).
 *Corporal *William A. Hardaker*, Co. D, 2nd Infantry, (13).
 *Corporal *Horace Bradford*, Co. A, 2nd Infantry, (6).
 *Corporal *Alexander C. Rogers*, Co. L, 2nd Infantry, (14).
 *Private *Charles H. Veber*, Co. M, 2nd Infantry, (7).

(NOTE.—The officers and enlisted men whose names are prefixed with an asterisk are in the service of the United States. The numbers following the names indicate the order in which the individuals finished in the try-out for the selection of the team.

All officers and members of the team will report to the Team Captain at State Camp, Duval County, Florida, Friday, October 6, 1916, for preliminary practice and will be subject to his orders during the period of the matches. The transportation involved is necessary in the public service and will be furnished by the Quartermaster's Corps.

All officers and enlisted men composing the team have taken the oaths prescribed under Sections 70 and 73, respectively, of the National Defense Act. Each of the members of the team as above constituted have been members of the National Guard of Florida for twelve months preceding the competition and they have actually done 75 per cent of military duty during that period, and they are eligible as members of the team under the conditions prescribed in War Department Bulletin No. 6, series of 1916, as amended.

It has been announced by the War Department that the members of the National Guard in the service of the United States who are included in the personnel of this team will receive pay from Federal funds the same as though they were present with their own organization; that the enlisted men will be entitled to their usual subsistence, except that during the "5 days of the Match" they will be entitled to commutation of rations at the rate of \$1.50 per day, to be paid from the special appropriation made by Congress for subsistence during the National Matches.

Members of the team not in the service of the United States will be entitled to the pay of their grades from October 6 to 25, inclusive, 1916. Of these members the enlisted men will be entitled to subsistence from Federal funds, according to the fixed allowances, for the period from and including October 6 to 19, and to commutation of rations at the rate of \$1.50 per day, from the special appropriation made by Congress, from October 20 for the actual period that the National Matches

are in progress. Attention is invited to paragraph 6 of D. M. A. Circular No. 15, series of 1915, which will govern in the matter of pay and allowances.

Copy of this order will be evidence of the authority delegated the Team Captain to prepare and present to the proper officials of the matches the required certificate of eligibility of the members of the team.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, October 23, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 22.

The following regulations governing armory instruction of the National Guard have been prescribed by the Secretary of War and are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

REGULATIONS GOVERNING ARMORY INSTRUCTION.

"1. Each company, troop, battery, and detachment of the National Guard shall assemble for armory drill and instruction, including indoor target practice, not less than forty-eight times each calendar year and not less than twenty-four times each semi-annual period beginning January 1st and July 1st of each year. Each and every assembly shall be of at least one and one-half hours' duration.

"2. As a condition to the payment of officers and enlisted men for armory service, in addition to their individual attendance, their average attendance at drills must be as follows:

"(a) For officers and men of a company, troop battery or detachment, the attendance at armory drills for each semi-annual period must exceed 50 per cent of the authorized minimum commissioned peace strength of the company, troop, battery or detachment for officers, and be not less than 60 per cent of the authorized minimum enlisted peace strength of the company, troop, battery or detachment for enlisted men, provided, that credit for attendance at drill shall not be given unless the period of actual military instruction participated in by each officer and enlisted man at each assembly, exclusive of rests and interruptions, is at least one and one-half hours in duration, and provided that the character of the instruction is such as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War. Where the enrolled

enlisted strength of a company, troop, battery or detachment exceeds the minimum strength prescribed by the War Department, the percentages set forth above shall be required on the average enrolled strength of the company, troop, battery or detachment for the semi-annual period. Credit for drill attendance of company officers and enlisted men will not be allowed on account of time occupied with correspondence school's or for attendance at schools for officers and non-commissioned officers.

"(b) Colonels, lieutenant colonels, and majors will be required to attend the number of drills and of the same duration prescribed for companies. Their duties at these drills will consist of a constant and close supervision of the manner in which the prescribed drills and exercises are executed, and of a critique after each drill attended. Their remarks will include an enumeration of the deficiencies observed and a statement of the means to be taken to correct them. Their attendance will be so varied that they will witness the drills of every company and detachment in their commands in different forms of instruction prescribed for armory training. Colonels and lieutenant colonels will also witness a variety of the drills of their battalions in the prescribed armory training. When more than one field officer is present at a drill conducted by the units of their commands, a critique will be conducted by each one, commencing with the junior in rank.

"(c) Staff officers and non-commissioned staff officers of a regiment, battalion or similar command will be required to attend the number of drills, and of the same duration prescribed for companies. Their duties will consist of participating in tactical evolutions with their commands when the latter are drilled as units and of appropriate administrative and tactical studies and exercises prescribed by the inspector-instructor when their commands are not so drilled.

"(d) Staff officers (except those commanding companies, troops, batteries and sanitary units), of the Adjutant General's Department, Inspector General's Department, Judge Advocate General's Department, Quartermaster Corps, Medical Corps, Corps of Engineers, Ordnance Department and Signal Corps, will be required to attend the number of assemblies for drill, and of the same duration prescribed for companies. Their duties, in uniform in armory office, will consist of appropriate practical work in administration, supply, mobilization, equipment and records, and in such administrative and tactical studies and exercises as may be prescribed by the inspector-instructor in carrying out the program prescribed by the War Department.

"(e) Aids-de-camp will be required to attend drills with the organizations from which they are detailed, or to which they are attached, as required for company officers.

"(f) Chaplains will be required to be in armory or in camp, available for consultation for an equal number of periods of the same duration prescribed for companies.

Credit will be given for sermons delivered to a military command or visits to sick soldiers in hospitals, or at their homes.

"(g) General officers will be required to attend the number of drills and of the same duration prescribed for companies. Their duties at these drills will consist of a constant and close supervision of the manner in which the prescribed drills are executed, and of a critique after each drill attended. Their remarks will include an enumeration of deficiencies observed and instructions in methods to correct them. They will also inspect the equipment and observe the progress of the training and the general efficiency of their units. Their visits will be so varied as to observe, as far as practicable, each unit in the execution of a prescribed drill or exercise.

"(h) In addition to such requirements as may be prescribed in the special regulations for the instruction of officers of the Medical Corps, the chief surgeon of a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, will be required to make official visits to sanitary detachments and units for the purpose of observing the progress of their training, condition of their equipment and general efficiency. The total number of such visits during a semi-annual period must be not less than three, and if practicable, the itineraries will be arranged so that all sanitary troops will be visited at least once during a semi-annual period.

"(i) Field and staff officers who do not reside at the station of their command will be required to take such correspondence courses, in lieu of attending drills, as may be prescribed by inspector-instructors.

"(j) The detailed character of drills to be attended will be prescribed by the War Department for each arm.

"(k). The expense incident to the travel of general officers, field officers, staff officers, and non-commissioned staff officers in attendance at drills prescribed for them, is not a proper charge against Federal funds.

"3. Pending the publication of programs of instruction for each arm and corps by the War Department, the scheme of practical and theoretical instruction as set forth in Circular No. 3, D. M. A., February 29, 1914, is prescribed for the National Guard for drill and instruction including indoor target practice. It should be the duty of inspector-instructors to prepare schedules covering the programs prescribed for their arms and corps and to supervise the execution of the details as contemplated by the programs. Special reports will be made to the Chief of the Militia Bureau of all neglects on the part of organizations to conform to the schedules.

"4. Armory drills will be supplemented by armory schools, correspondence courses and questions and answers based on circular mentioned above. Inspector-instructors will conduct these courses and the examinations thereon in accordance with the directions in each case. It shall be the duty of officers and enlisted men of the National Guard to pursue the studies prescribed in such armory schools, correspondence courses, and questions and to take the examinations thereon,

Examinations in connection with officers' schools will be held by inspector-instructors on their instruction visits, who will certify on the examination papers that questions were answered in their presence without recourse to text-books. All stationery, maps and material required for such armory schools and correspondence courses will be procured by the Adjutant General of the State, Territory or District of Columbia from the apportionments under Section 67 of the Act of June 3, 1916.

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AT DRILLS.

"5. The commanding officer of each troop, battery, and detachment shall keep a monthly record of armory attendance, in triplicate, on a form furnished by the Militia Bureau (forms Nos. 10 and 100-a, M. B.), of each officer and enlisted man of his organization at every drill or assembly for instruction, showing the name of the person, the date of the drill, the period for which he was actually present and under instruction in uniform, and the character of the drill and instruction for the entire period. This roster of attendance certified to by the senior officer on duty with the organization, will be again certified by the battalion commander or officer of corresponding command, providing he is on duty at the station of the company, and delivered or mailed to the regimental commander immediately after the last drill or instruction of each month. Regimental or separate battalion, company, troop, battery and detachment commanders will forward the original reports of attendance directly to the Chief of the Militia Bureau, and the duplicate copies to the Adjutant General of the State. The triplicate copies will be retained in the organization records.

"Battalion commanders and officers of corresponding command will ascertain that it represents an exact statement of the drill and instruction undergone during the month period.

"6. A monthly record of attendance will be kept on the form and as prescribed for companies as follows:

"(a) For general officers, aids-de-camp and staff officers of a division or brigade by the division or brigade commander respectively.

"(b) For the field and staff officers, chaplains and non-commissioned staff officers of a regiment, separate battalion or similar command by the regimental, separate battalion or similar commander.

"(c) For the officers of staff corps or departments not provided for above by the senior line officer at the station or town of said officers.

"(d) It will be the duty of all officers to see that their attendance at armory drill and instruction is duly reported as required by these regulations.

"(e) One copy of each of the rosters of attendance required above will be forwarded by the officer named directly to the Chief of the Militia Bureau at the end of each month, and a duplicate copy to the Adjutant General of the State.

STRENGTH OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

"7. The Secretary of War approved the following regulations in respect to the strength of the National Guard, on October 2, 1916:

"(a) The maximum strength at which the National Guard organizations in the United States shall be maintained in time of peace shall be the peace strength of the Regular Army.

"(b) Particular organizations in the United States may be authorized by the Secretary of War, upon application to the Militia Bureau, to be enlisted to the maximum strength authorized by the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1916.

"(c) National Guard organizations established outside the continental limits of the United States are authorized to maintain maximum strength.

QUARTERLY RETURNS.

"8. A quarterly return will be prepared by the commanding officer of each company, troop, battery or detachment of the National Guard of Florida, promptly at the close of each quarter of the calendar year. This return will be prepared in duplicate upon Militia Bureau Form No. 103, and the original will be mailed on the last day of each quarter to the regimental or separate battalion commander. The duplicate copy will be retained with the company records where it will be at all times available for examination by inspecting officers. Officers and enlisted men of the Medical Department will be carried as attached, except when the form is used for an ambulance or field hospital company.

"The reports on Form 103 will be consolidated by the regimental or separate battalion commanders, who will prepare a consolidated return in duplicate upon Militia Bureau Form No. 104 and who will mail the original to the Adjutant General of the State within ten days after the close of each quarter of the calendar year. The duplicate copy will be retained with the records of the regiment or separate battalion. In using M. B. Form No. 104, officers and enlisted men of the Medical Department and other staff departments will be carried as attached.

"9. The record of attendance called for under paragraph 5 of this order will be submitted for the month of November. Morning reports as called for under paragraph 575 of the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida (G. O. No. 13, series 1911 G. H., N. G. F.) will be submitted for the month of October, but will thereafter be discontinued, and paragraph 575 of the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida is hereby rescinded."

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

*Tallahassee, October 24, 1916.*GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 23.

1. Section 72 of the National Defense Act provides:

"An enlisted man discharged from the service of the National Guard shall receive a discharge in writing in such form and with such classification as is or shall be prescribed for the Regular Army, and in time of peace discharges may be given prior to the expiration of terms of enlistment under such regulations as the President may prescribe."

This provision of the Federal law nullifies the provisions of Sections 679 and 680 of the Military Code of Florida (as published in General Order No. 13, series 1910, G. H., N. G. F.), and the regulations which have been promulgated thereunder as applied to the National Guard qualified under the National Defense Act.

2. Regulations for the National Guard of the United States are now in preparation at the War Department and will be promulgated as soon as practicable. Pending their publication the following procedure has been prescribed and will be followed in the matter of applications for discharge:

DISCHARGE OR TRANSFER OF ENLISTED MEN.

3. Enlisted men who have taken the oath prescribed under Section 70 of the National Defense Act will not be discharged at the expiration of the first three years of their enlistment period, but will be furloughed to the National Guard Reserve unless they make written application to continue in active service.

4. Furloughs to the National Guard Reserve will be issued at the office of The Adjutant General of the State promptly at the expiration of the first three years of the term of enlistment of each soldier, and will be transmitted through military channels. Under no circumstances will such furloughs be withheld by intermediate commanders. They will be promptly delivered to the soldiers concerned.

5. Enlisted men who at the end of three years desire to continue as active members of the organizations to which they belong will apply by letter to The Adjutant General of the State to continue in active service, forwarding such application through military channels.

6. Discharges prior to the expiration of the period of enlistment will be made only in the following exceptional cases:

- (a) By order of the President or the Secretary of War.
- (b) By sentence of a general court-martial.

- (c) By direction of the Governor of the State on account of disability; on account of sentence of imprisonment by a civil court—whether suspended or not; on account of a bona fide change of residence to another State; and for the purpose of enlisting in the Regular Army, Navy or Marine Corps.
- (d) In compliance with an order of one of the United States Courts, or a Justice or Judge thereof, on a writ of habeas corpus.

7. The discharge certificates of enlisted men will be signed by a field officer of the regiment or other organization to which they belong, except that the discharge certificates of enlisted men discharged from the National Guard Reserve will be signed by The Adjutant General of the State.

8. A soldier who changes his place of residence within the State will not be discharged, but will be transferred by order of the Governor to another organization of the National Guard, or by a regimental commander, if the transfer can be made within the regiment; provided that when there is no organization of the National Guard located at his new residence the soldier will be fur'oughed to the National Guard Reserve by order of the Governor.

9. Should an enlisted man make a permanent change of residence to another State and desire to complete his term of enlistment in the State of his new residence, his request should be addressed to The Adjutant General of the State and will be referred by the latter to the Chief of the Militia Bureau, at the War Department, for instructions, pending the promulgation of regulations covering that subject.

10. When a soldier becomes physically incapacitated for the performance of military duty, a certificate of disability will be prepared by his company commander and sent by the latter to the examining surgeon of the organization to which the soldier belongs. The certificate will be completed by the surgeon and transmitted to the regimental commander who will forward it to The Adjutant General of the State. If approved by the Governor the soldier will be ordered discharged.

11. Enlisted men who have not taken the oath under Section 70 of the National Defense Act will continue to be discharged in the manner prescribed under Sections 679 and 680 of the Military Code of Florida.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

*Tallahassee, October 25, 1916.*GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 24.

1. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted and they have been honorably discharged the service of the State:

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *James Robert Asbell*, Company M. August 24, 1916.

Second Lieutenant *Selser W. Durrance*, Company G; August 24, 1916.

2. The resignations of the following named officers of the National Guard of Florida in the service of the United States have been accepted and they have been honorably discharged the service of the United States and of the State:

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Captain *West D. Archer*, Company M; October 10, 1916.

Captain *Samuel Givens Harrison*, Company G; October 9, 1916.

Second Lieutenant *Pasco Altman*, Company H; October 7, 1916.

3. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they have been assigned to duty as follows:

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Private *C. G. Cantrell*, to be First Lieutenant with rank from August 1, 1916; vice *Glasgow* promoted. Appointed August 30, 1916, and assigned to Company L.

First Sergeant *John Lloyd Crary*, to be Second Lieutenant of Infantry with rank from September 2, 1916; vice *Durrance* resigned. Appointed September 2, 1916, and assigned to Company G.

Sergeant *Walter Steele Blackmer, Jr.*, to be Second Lieutenant of Infantry with rank from September 2, 1916; vice *Arnold* relieved. Appointed September 15, 1916, and assigned as Quartermaster and Commissary of the First Battalion.

4. Chief Musician *Harry H. Newsum*, Band, First Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Florida, is, at his own request placed upon the Retired List of the National Guard of Florida.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

*Tallahassee, October 28, 1916.*GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 25.

There has been received at the office of The Adjutant General of Florida, as a gift to the State of Florida from the village of Ilion, New York, a handsome bronze trophy commemorative of the One hundredth Anniversary of the making of the first Remington rifle, at Ilion, New York, in a letter accompanying this gift it is stated by Eliphalet Remington.

"In order that you may appreciate the reason for this gift we deem it necessary to say that the year 1816 the first Remington Rifle was made at Ilion by Eliphalet Remington. Since that time and until the present time the village of Ilion has been prominently identified with the evolution of firearms.

"During August of this year it is planned to commemorate the One Hundredth Anniversary of the occasion in a very befitting manner. Deeply realizing the obligation which it owes to Eliphalet Remington, the village of Ilion desired to perpetuate his name and its connection with the evolution of firearms. It appreciates that the greatest shooting interest in the country exists among the citizens soldiery, the Organized Militia, and therefore wishes to present a suitable trophy symbolic of this achievement and the industry at Ilion.

"There is another object in connection with this gift which carries with it an even greater purpose and that is to stimulate rifle shooting interest, to increase attendance at rifle practice camps of instruction and to instill a greater esprit de corps, among the members of the Organized Militia."

With the approval of the donors this trophy will be competed for each year under the following prescribed conditions:

It will annually be awarded to the organization represented by the winning team in a special match to be known as The Remington Centennial Trophy Match; which match will be open to teams from the three companies of each regiment and from the one company of each separate battalion of the National Guard of Florida which have made the highest figure of merit in small arms practice during the current year, as shown by the records of the Military Department. The match will also be open to teams from the division of each separate battalion of the Florida Naval Militia which has shown the greatest efficiency in marksmanship during the outdoor rifle shooting season of that year. This match will be held during the Annual State Rifle Competition, and the organization winning the trophy will hold it until the next succeeding competition.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, November 4, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 26.

1. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Major *James Percy Coombs*, to be Lieutenant Colonel, with rank from July 15, 1916; promoted, vice *Hickey* promoted. Appointed October 11, 1916.

First Sergeant *Glenn Hampton Guilford*, to be Second Lieutenant of Infantry with rank from August 23, 1916; vice *Hentz* resigned. Appointed October 18, 1916, and assigned to Company C.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Hamilton Richard Horsey*, to be Captain of Infantry with rank from October 11, 1916; vice *Harrison* resigned. Appointed October 11, 1916, and assigned to Company G.

First Sergeant *Thomas Byrd Sparkman*, to be Second Lieutenant of Infantry with rank from October 11, 1916; vice *Altman* resigned. Appointed October 11, 1916, and assigned to Company H.

2. The following named officer of the National Guard of Florida (Supernumerary List), has been discharged from the service of the State because of expiration of term of commission:

Captain *James Dunham Dill*; June 17, 1916.

3. Paragraphs 31 to 36-b of the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida, as published in General Order No. 20, c. s. from these headquarters, are hereby rescinded, and regulations governing the examination of nominees for appointment to commissioned officers will hereafter be as prescribed under Militia Bureau Circular No. 13, dated War Department, September 6, 1916.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, November 15, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 27.

By letter from the Militia Bureau of the War Department dated November 9, 1916, the following minimum and maximum strength of sanitary personnel is prescribed for line organizations and sanitary units of the National Guard, and will replace the provisions of the Tables of Organization, Organized Militia, 1914, which deal with sanitary troops:

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM SANITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED
FOR LINE ORGANIZATIONS AND SANITARY UNITS.

Organization.		Majors.	Captains or Lieuts.	Sergeants, 1st class.	Sergeants or Corporals.	Cooks.	Saddlers.	Horseshoers.	Mechanics.	Farriers.	Privates, 1st class.	Privates.	Total enlisted.
For a regiment of Infantry	Max.	1h	3h	1h	3h	..	..	..	..	..	15 ^{4h}	14	33
	Min.	1h	3h	1h	3h	..	..	..	..	..	9 ^{4h}	8	21
For a regiment of cavalry or field artillery (heavy and horse—3 battalions).....	Max.	1h	3h	1h	3h	..	..	..	..	..	15h	14h	33h
	Min.	1h	3h	1h	3h	..	..	..	..	..	9h	8h	21h
For a regiment of engineers or field artillery (2 battalions)	Max.	1h	2h	1h	2h	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	23 ¹
	Min.	1h	2h	1h	2h	..	..	..	..	..	7	5	15 ¹
For squadron cavalry or battalion infantry, field artillery or signal corps.....	Max.	..	1h	..	1h	..	..	..	..	..	3 ²	4	8
	Min.	..	1h	..	1h	..	..	..	..	..	3 ²	4	8
For a field hospital company...	Max.	1h	5h	a3h	6	2	1	1	1	1	30 ^{6h}	22	67
	Min.	1h	5h	a3h	6	1	1	1	1	1	19 ^{6h}	10	43
For an ambulance company	Max.	..	5h	a3h	b6h	2	1	1	1	1	36 ^{6h}	28	79
	Min.	..	5h	a3h	b6h	1	1	1	1	1	24 ^{6h}	15	53

The maximum strength can be maintained when authorized by the Militia Bureau.

NOTES.—All sanitary troops assigned to cavalry, field artillery,

signal corps, mounted battalion of engineers, aero squadron, supply and ammunition trains are mounted. The sanitary personnel for an aero squadron is 1 captain or lieutenant, 1 sergeant, 1 private, 1st class, and 2 privates. For coast artillery the allowance for 12 companies is the same as for a regiment of infantry, for 4 companies the same as for a battalion of infantry.

- a First sergeant, supply sergeant, mess sergeant.
- b Agents with dressing station sections.
- h Individually mounted on a horse.
- 1. For a regiment of engineers, 7 privates, 1st class, or privates, are mounted.
- 2. For a battalion of infantry, 1 private, 1st class, is mounted.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, November 17, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 28.

1. By letter from the Militia Bureau dated October 10, 1916, the Governor has been advised that to accomplish the transition from Organized Militia to National Guard status a final date for the taking of the new oath and making of the new contract of enlistment as prescribed under Section 70 of the National Defense Act has been fixed for those not now in the service of the United States, for November 30, 1916. At which time Federal recognition will be extended to such organizations as are qualified for National Guard service under the conditions now prescribed by law.

2. Commanding officers who have not fully complied with the requirements of General Order No. 16, current series from these headquarters, should do so at once; submitting reports upon the physical examinations and the new oaths and contracts of enlistment subscribed to by men now serving terms of enlistment under the old law.

3. The commanding officer of every organization and detachment of the National Guard of Florida existing on November 30, 1916, and not in the service of the United States, will, *promptly on that date*, submit to the office of The Adjutant General a roster showing the name, rank and date of qualification under the National Defense Act of each officer and enlisted man. The names of men who have not taken the new oath and who have not subscribed to the new enlistment contract will not be

borne upon such rosters. The rosters will be typewritten and will be prepared with the utmost care, so that the names correspond exactly with the signatures on enlistment papers. They will be certified by commanding officers and will be in the following form on letter size sheets of paper:

"I certify that the following named officers and enlisted men have subscribed to the oath for officers and contract oath for enlisted men respectively, under Sections 73 and 70 of the Act of June 3, 1916, on the dates set opposite their respective names:

"Company A, 10th Infantry, National Guard of New York.

Name	Rank	Date of oath.
Jones, Thomas G.....	Sergeant.....	June 26, 1916

.....
(Signature of Organization Commander.)

.....
(Rank and Organization.)"

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

* Tallahassee, November 27, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 29.

ARMORY INSTRUCTION, THEORETICAL.

1. The attention of all concerned is directed to paragraphs 387 and 388 of the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida, as published in General Orders No. 6, series of 1910, from these headquarters, under which provision is made for a system of schools for the theoretical instruction of the National Guard of this State. In pursuance of the plan therein outlined, and of General Orders No. 37, series of 1914, from these headquarters, the following courses of theoretical instruction are prescribed for the season of 1916-17:

POST SCHOOL FOR ENLISTED MEN.

2. Under direction of the post commander a school for non-commissioned officers and selected privates will be conducted at each post. Sessions of the school will be held weekly, preferably

on the regular drill night, either before or after the time devoted to practical instruction of the companies. If for unavoidable causes school is not held in any week the lesson for that week will be taken up in connection with and in addition to the lesson for the following week.

3. At the discretion of the post commander two or more sections of the class may be formed in order to facilitate the instruction of less advanced students.

4. Instructors will be detailed by the post commander, and as instructors in any subject those officers should be selected who are best qualified to instruct in that particular subject. The assistance of the Surgeant-Instructors, at posts where they may be on duty, should be fully utilized.

5. A school record will be kept at each post showing the name of the instructor, dates on which sessions of the school are held, lessons studied, and the names of students present and absent, with reasons for absences. These records will be subject to inspection by the post or other commanders, authorized inspectors, and the Inspector-Instructor.

6. The subjects below are prescribed for study. It will not be possible in any one year to complete all the subjects. The subjects should be taken up according to the degree and progress of instruction of the students, as determined by the post commander, after consultation with the company commanders, and the instructors. Only essentials should be taught and an attempt should be made to make the course as varied and interesting as possible.

Subjects Prescribed for Study:

Infantry Drill Regulations: To include the company, with particular reference to loadings and firings; command and control of squads and platoons; fire control and fire discipline; signals; the conduct of patrols and small detachments of advance, rear and flank guards and outposts; and bayonet combat.

Field Service Regulations: To include the duties of sentinels on outpost; the preparation and conduct of a patrol; and the marching of a wagon train.

Military Hygiene: To include first aid and personal and camp sanitation.

Arms and Equipment: To include care of arms and equipment and their nomenclature.

Topography: To include the reading of simple maps and the making of route sketches.

Messing: To include a knowledge of the ration and the methods by which it is obtained.

Interior Guard Duty: To include that portion dealing with the duties of sentinels and non-commissioned officers of the guard.

Problems with map or sand table: To include the conduct of patrols, establishment of outguards of an outpost, the conduct of small detachments of advance and rear guards, and detachments to include the platoon in attack and defense.

Lessons will be assigned by the instructor, and any suit-

able textbooks may be used in connection with the Manual for Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of Infantry.

POST SCHOOLS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

7. At each post where two or more officers are serving a Post School for Commissioned Officers shall be conducted during the months of December, January, February, March and April under the direction of the Post Commander. The instruction will take the form of conferences and informal quizzes on the subjects then current in the Correspondence School. Sessions will be held at least monthly at such times as may be ordered by the post Commander. A record will be kept showing the names of the officers present and those absent, and a brief statement of the subject, or subjects, discussed.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS.

8. The course of study in the Correspondence School for officers of Infantry, conducted in the office of the Adjutant General under the supervision of the Inspector-Instructor for Infantry on duty with the National Guard of Florida, is outlined in General Orders No. 37, 1914, and General Orders No. 30, 1915, these headquarters, and is in conformity with the Circular No. 3, Division of Militia Affairs, 1914.

9. During the season of 1916-17 the Basic Course and the Year C Course will be pursued.

The studies in the Basic Course are:

- (a) Infantry Drill Regulations, 1911:
Definitions and paragraphs 1 to 257, and 623 to 707.
- (b) Field Service Regulations, 1914:
Paragraphs 1 to 83.
- (c) Military Map Reading (Sherrill.)
Entire subject (same as Part 1, Sherrill's Military Topography excluding problems 4 to 23, paragraph 19).
- (d) Manual of Interior Guard Duty, 1914:
Paragraphs 1 to 208 and 337 to 367.
- (e) U. S. Army Regulations, 1913:
Rank, paragraphs 1 to 20;
Company Management, paragraphs 265 to 302;
Honors, paragraphs 375 to 392;
Organized Militia, paragraphs 450 to 463.
Rations, paragraphs 1202 to 1214.
- (f) Regulations, National Guard of Florida:
Military Correspondence, General Orders No. 29, 1912.
G. H.
Money and property accountability.
The Summary Court.
- (g) The Military Code of Florida.

The studies of the Year C Course are:

- (a) Shoes and care of feet:
General Orders No. 40, 1914, G. H. N. F. G.,
or General Orders No. 26, War Department, 1912.
- (b) Minor Tactics:
Studies in Minor Tactics, 1915,
(The Army Service Schools).
- (c) Administration:
U. S. Army Regulations, selections only.
Regulations for the National Guard of the United States,
selections only.
Morning reports, sick reports, duty rosters, ration re-
turns, descriptive lists, property accounts.

Additional for Supply Officers:

- 10. The following additional studies are prescribed for Sup-
ply Officers:

- (a) Manual for the Quartermaster Corps.
- (b) Officers' Manual—Moss. (Reference.)

Additional for All Officers:

- 11. At least two map problems each year. The two map
problems will be sent out during the time devoted to the study
of Minor Tactics.

Written Exercises:

- 12. Written exercises in the subjects embraced in the
courses prescribed for the current school season will be sent out
in the order and on the dates indicated below:

	<i>Basic Course.</i>	<i>Year C Course.</i>
December 1	Infantry Drill Regulations.	Shoes and Care of Feet
December 15	Infantry Drill Regulations.	Minor Tactics.
January 1	Field Service Regulations.	Minor Tactics.
January 15	Map Reading.	Minor Tactics.
February 1	Guard Duty.	Minor Tactics.
February 15	Army Regulations.	Minor Tactics.
March 1	Map Problem.	Map Problem.
March 15	Map Problem.	Map Problem.
April 1	Regulations, N. G. F.	Administration.
April 15	Military Code.	Administration.

The questions will be answered, the exercises solved, and the papers returned to the Inspector-Instructor for Infantry, State Arsenal, St. Augustine, Fla., within fifteen days after their receipt by the officers concerned.

- 13. In preparing written exercises an officer may consult text-books, but he will be required to certify that the answers are his answers, and that in the preparation of the same he has had no assistance from another person.

- 14. All written exercises will be graded when returned to the Inspector-Instructor, and final grading given an officer on any subject will be the average of grades attained by him in all the written exercises on that subject.

- 15. The names of those officers who have satisfactorily completed any study in the courses will be announced in orders.

- 16. Those officers who attain a grading of 75 per cent or better in the written exercises on any subject will be eligible to take the examination for certificate of proficiency.

17. Those officers who fail to attain a grading of 75 per cent in the written exercises on any subject will be required to repeat the subject in which they were found deficient in the year when the course embracing the subject is current. An officer failing to prepare and send in the prescribed written exercises will be marked deficient in the subject on which the exercises are based.

18. An officer who fails to obtain a certificate of proficiency in any subject after taking the same course twice will be considered to have failed in graduation from the Correspondence School and will be so reported, and may be ordered before a board to determine his capacity and general fitness for service in the National Guard.

Examinations:

19. Examinations in the subject prescribed for the Correspondence School will be held by the Inspector-Instructor while on instruction visits to each post.

Officers of Staff Corps and Departments:

20. All officers of the staff corps and departments, except the officers of the Medical Corps (for whom a correspondence course is conducted), will take the Correspondence School course during the current school period.

Participation by Non-Commissioned Officers:

21. Any non-commissioned officer who wishes may pursue the Basic Course. Application for this purpose should be made through the company commander direct to the Inspector-Instructor for Infantry at State Headquarters. Participation by non-commissioned officers in the Basic Course in the Correspondence School will not excuse them from attending and pursuing the course in the Post School for Enlisted Men.

Participation by Reserve Officers and Retired Officers:

22. Reserve officers and retired officers may take the course in the Correspondence School if they so desire. Any such officers desiring to take the course should communicate direct with the Inspector-Instructor for Infantry at State Headquarters.

23. During the current school year the officers taking the Year C Course who have not qualified in written exercises on all subjects of the Basic Course will be required to take such subjects in addition to those subjects included in the Year C Course.

24. Where textbooks are not on hand, requisition for the same should be made without delay.

25. All communications with reference to the Correspondence School should be directed to the Inspector-Instructor, National Guard of Florida, State Arsenal, St. Augustine.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, November 29, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS.
No. 30.

1. In order to conform to the plan of organization prescribed by the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1916, the following changes in the National Guard of Florida are announced:

The headquarters, headquarters and supply companies and Companies B, C, E, G, K, L and M of the First Regiment Infantry are discontinued. Companies A, D, F and H will be organized as a separate battalion and will be known and designated as the First (separate) Battalion, National Guard of Florida. The commissioned officers and enlisted men of discontinued organizations who have qualified under the National Defense Act will be passed to the National Guard Reserve and those not so qualified will be discharged; except that of the latter class officers will be assigned to the Supernumerary List pending the settlement of their accounts.

2. Carrying out the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the following assignments of officers are announced:

To the National Guard Reserve:

Colonel *Joseph P. Hickey*,
Lieutenant Colonel *James P. Coombs*,
Captain *Byron McG. West*,
Captain *Harvey R. Payne*,
Captain *Benjamin F. McGraw*,
Captain *William J. Glasgow*,
Captain *Harry H. Wells*,
Captain *Abner G. Withee*,
Captain *R. Floyd Metcalfe*,
Chaplain *L. Fitz-James Hindry*,
First Lieutenant *Alexander C. Blount*,
First Lieutenant *Armond St. E. LeVene*,
First Lieutenant *John C. Wilburn*,
First Lieutenant *C. G. Cantrell*,
Second Lieutenant *Peter H. Johnson*,
Second Lieutenant *Michael B. Hawkins*,
Second Lieutenant *Rudolph G. Marshall*,
Second Lieutenant *Fleming C. Reed*,
Second Lieutenant *Walter S. Blackmer, Jr.*,
Second Lieutenant *John L. Crary*,
Second Lieutenant *Glenn H. Guilford*.

To the Supernumerary List:

Second Lieutenant *Harold J. McCaskill*.

To the First (separate) Battalion:

Major *Henry L. Corington, Jr.*,
First Lieutenant *Magnus S. Altmyer*.

To Company A:
First Lieutenant *Robert R. Milam.*
To Company D:
Captain *George R. Scary.*
First Lieutenant *Otis E. Barnes.*
To Company F:
First Lieutenant *Samuel B. Kitchen.*
To Company H:
Captain *Gordon T. Crozier.*
First Lieutenant *Sidney O. Newsome.*

3. The enlisted personnel at Blountstown, formerly of Company C, will be organized as the 1st Platoon of Company H, and the enlisted personnel at St. Augustine, formerly of Company G, will be organized as the 2nd Platoon of Company D. The enlisted personnel of Company K will be honorably discharged the service of the State as of this date.

4. It will be understood that commissioned officers who have been appointed to this date since June 3, 1916, have been appointed subject to subsequent examination as provided for under Section 75 of the National Defense Act, and that this applies to officers passing to the National Guard Reserve as well as to those remaining on the active list.

5. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted and they have been honorably discharged the service of the State:

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *William A. Gullin*: September 16, 1916.
First Lieutenant *William M. Huxson*: November 10, 1916.

6. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they have been assigned to duty as follows:

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Junius Talbott Wiggington*, to be Captain, with rank from October 26, 1916. Appointed October 26, 1916, and assigned to Company M, vice *Archer resigned.*

Second Lieutenant *John Benning Sinclair*, to be First Lieutenant, with rank from November 6, 1916. Appointed November 6, 1916, and assigned to Company G, vice *Horsely promoted.*

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, December 21, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 31.

The following letters which have been received from the Militia Bureau of the War Department are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"WAR DEPARTMENT,
"Militia Bureau,
"Washington.

"December 4, 1916.

"From: *The Chief, Militia Bureau.*

"To: *The Adjutants General of all States, Territory of Hawaii, and District of Columbia Militia, and to all Inspector-Instructors.*

"Subject: *Discharge of students from the National Guard.*

"1. In view of paragraph 22 of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps Regulations, published in General Orders No. 49, War Department, September 20, 1916, which is as follows:

"'No member of the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States, or of the National Guard or Naval Militia, shall be eligible for membership in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.'

the Secretary of War authorizes the discharge of students from the National Guard not in the service of the United States when satisfactory evidence is presented to show that such students will join units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps organized in the institutions that they attend.

"2. In order to prevent abuse of this privilege, the discharges will be sent by the Adjutant General of the State concerned to the Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the institution, to be delivered to the students applying for discharges, when they enroll in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. Should such students fail to enroll as indicated, the discharges will be returned to the Adjutant General of the State for cancellation.

"WM. A. MANN,
"Brig. Gen., General Staff."

"WAR DEPARTMENT,
"Militia Bureau,
"Washington.

"December 7, 1916.

"From: *The Chief, Militia Bureau.*

"To: *The Adjutants General of all States, the Territory of Hawaii and the District of Columbia National Guard.*

"Subject: *Dropping deserters from rolls.*

"When an enlisted man of the National Guard, not in

Federal service, absents himself without leave, and there is reason to believe that he does not intend to return, he may be dropped from the rolls as a deserter, but only with the express authority of the Governor, or, in the District of Columbia, of the Commanding General. No special period of time is prescribed before such action is taken, but each case will be decided according to circumstances. A soldier dropped as a deserter may be restored to duty by the Governor, or, in the District of Columbia, by the Commanding General. He will thereafter serve for such a period as, added to the time served prior to his desertion, will amount to the full term for which he enlisted.

"By order of the Secretary of War:

"W. M. A. MANN,

"Brig. Gen., General Staff."

Pursuant to the orders of the Secretary of War as published in the foregoing letter, commanding officers of the National Guard of Florida will promptly report to The Adjutant General the names of any enlisted men who are in the status of absent without leave for a period longer than thirty days, or who have left the post without obtaining furlough or applying for transfer or discharge under conditions which indicate that they do not intend to return to duty.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, December 23, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 32.

The following special report by the Inspector-Instructor of Infantry on duty with the National Guard of Florida concerning the progress of officers in the Correspondence School courses of 1915-1916 is published for the information of all concerned:

REPORT ON CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL COURSES.

STATE ARSENAL.

St. Augustine, Fla., December 16, 1915.

From: Capt. G. M. Holley, Inf., Inspector-Instructor.

To: The Adjutant General of Florida.

Subject: Correspondence School.

The following report on the Correspondence School for the officers of the National Guard of Florida for the year 1915-16 is submitted:

1. The Basic Course and the Year B Course, as outlined in General Orders No. 30, G. H., N. G. F., 1915, were pursued. Written exercises were sent to the student officers as shown below:

Date.	Basic Course.	Year B Course.
Dec. 1.	Infantry Drill Regulations.	Military Hygiene.
Dec. 15.	Infantry Drill Regulations.	Military Hygiene.
Jan. 1.	Field Service Regulations.	Military Hygiene.
Jan. 15.	Military Map Reading.	Care of the Rifle.
Feb. 1.	Interior Guard Duty.	Care of the Rifle.
Feb. 15.	U. S. Army Regulations.	Military Sketching.
Mar. 1.	Regulations, N. G. Fla.	Military Sketching.
Mar. 15.	Military Code of Florida.	Military Sketching.

2. The percentages attained by the student officers on the written exercises in each subject are as follows:

BASIC COURSE.

Names.	Infantry Drill Regulations.	Field Service Regulations.	Military Map Reading.	Interior Guard Duty.	U. S. Army Regulations.	Regulations, N. G. Florida.	Military Code of Florida.
Altman, Lt. Walter M.	96	97	97	90	88	83	80
Altmayer, Lt. M. S.	xx	85	88				
Archer, Capt. West D.	76	83	xx	80	94	87	100
Asbell, Lt. James R.	0						
Barnes, Lt. Otis E.	82						
Blount, Lt. Alexander C.	xx	86	78				
Byrne, Lt. John C., Jr.	xx	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chambers, Lt. James E.	0	0	0	xx	0	0	0
Chapman, Capt. Herbert R.		98	0		88		0
Coombs, Lt. Col. J. P.	xx	78	99	90	91	89	100
Crary, Lt. John L.	xx	79	95	80	90	92	100
Crozier, Capt. G. T.	82	100					
Delaney, Lt. W. J.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dishong, Capt. C. S.	80	99	100	100	100		
Drake, Capt. Edward	xx	0	0	0	0	0	0
Durrance, Lt. S. W.	0		86				
Ferguson, Capt. H. E.	90	98	97	100	90	87	90
Garcia, Capt. G. J.		0	0	0	0		0
Gelsy, Lt. S. H.							
Glasgow, Capt. W. J.							

xx—Percentage less than 75.

0—No answers submitted.

Complete answers not submitted.

a—Not in service when papers sent out.

BASIC COURSE—(Continued).

Names.	Infantry Drill Regulations.	Field Service Regulations.	Military Map Reading.	Interior Guard Duty.	U. S. Army Regulations.	Regulations, N. G. Florida.	Military Code of Florida.
Hampton, Lt. W. W.	75	88	xx	...	...	...	...
Hawkins, Lt. M. B.	85	89	97	100	98	88	100
Henning, Lt. J. H.	79	83	100	75	98	85	76
Hentz, Lt. J. I.	xx	85	100	90	78	xx	100
Holtzlaw, Lt. C. H.	xx	94	90	75	90	95	100
Horsley, Lt. H. R.	76	100	75	97	88	...	...
Husson, Lt. W. M.	92	89	...	...	...	...	...
Johnson, Lt. P. H.	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kennedy, Capt. J. J.	...	...	...	...	xx	...	...
LeVene, Lt. A. St. E.	xx	xx	77	80	xx	0	94
Lusk, Lt. E. E.	xx	90	xx	85	80	77	94
Marsh, Lt. R. L.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall, Lt. R. G.	xx	xx	xx	80	0	0	0
McCaskill, Lt. H. J.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McGraw, Capt. B. F.	...	...	...	...	97	90	100
Millam, Lt. R. R.	79	90	0	100	100	100	100
Newsome, Lt. S. O.	xx	90	90	100	97	85	100
Powers, Capt. R. R.	...	...	...	85	0	0	0
Price, Capt. C. M.	...	...	0	0	0	...	0
Proctor, Lt. E. L.	...	0	0	0	0	...	0
Reid, Lt. F. C.	a	97	87	90	78	90	100
Sass, Maj. C. W.	xx	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sinclair, Lt. J. B.	xx	87	xx	xx	76	0	90
Steitz, Capt. Wm.	75	90	...	...	...	...	...
Stone, Lt. B. F.	0	...	82	...	...	90	...
Walker, Capt. J. M.	...	...	0	...	...	...	...
Warren, Capt. S.	xx	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wells, Capt. H. H.	75	92	76	90	96	xx	93
Whidden, Lt. J. H.	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
White, Lt. J. W.	...	90	...	...	...	...	...
Whitney, Lt. W. T.	86	79	100	95	100	95	97
Wigginton, Lt. J. T.	0	0	0	xx	78	xx	90
Wilburn, Lt. J. C.	xx	93	xx	85	88	xx	84
Will, Lt. C. A.	xx	90	xx	97	...	xx	...
Withee, Capt. A. G.	xx	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yerkes, Maj. F. G.	...	...	0	...	0	0	0

xx—Percentage less than 75.

0—No answers submitted.

Complete answers not submitted.

a—Not in service when papers sent out.

YEAR B COURSE.

Names.	Military Hygiene.	Care of the Rifle.	Military Sketching.
Altmayer, Lt. M. S.	100	95	xx
Archer, Capt. W. D.	96	90	97
Barnes, Lt. O. E.	0	95	0
Blanding, Col. H. A.	94	100	97
Blanding, Maj. J. W.	99	100	94
Blount, Lt. A. C.	95	95	0
Byrne, Lt. J. C., Jr.	0	100	0
Campbell, Lt. H. C.	99	98	98
Chapman, Capt. H. R.	0	94	0
Collins, Maj. V. B.	96	95	98
Coombs, Lt. Col. J. P.	97	0	0
Coslick, Lt. G. M.	86	100	0

YEAR B COURSE—(Continued).

Names.	Military Hygiene	Care of the Rifle	Military Sketching
Covington, Maj. H. L., Jr.	100	100	90
Coxetter, Maj. J. G.	95	100	97
Delaney, Lt. W. J.	95	98	93
Dishong, Capt. C. S.	0	0	0
Drake, Capt. Edward	98	100	100
Ellis, Capt. A. W.	96	100	100
Ferguson, Capt. H. E.	91	96	87
Garcia, Capt. G. J.	91	97	93
Gatlin, Lt. W. A.	91	100	0
Glasgow, Capt. W. J.	0	0	0
Hampton, Capt. W. W., Jr.	100	100	0
Hickey, Col. J. P.	0	90	0
Horsey, Lt. H. R.	92	100	100
Husson, Lt. W. M.	89	95	100
Kennedy, Capt. J. J.	86	90	0
Kitchen, Lt. S. B.	94	95	91
Leon, Lt. J. W.	90	100	95
Kayton, Capt. C. R.	91	100	92
Lowry, Capt. S. L.	89	93	87
McGraw, Capt. B. F.	0	100	0
Ott, Capt. R. V.	99	100	100
Payne, Capt. H. R.	0	0	0
Perkins, Capt. A. H.	94	100	95
Potter, Capt. C. B.	95	100	99
Powers, Capt. R. R.	100	95	0
Price, Capt. C. M.	0	0	0
Proctor, Lt. E. L.	0	0	0
Sass, Maj. C. W.	88	98	80
Seavy, Capt. G. R.	99	98	97
Sheppard, Capt. A. H.	90	98	96
Snow, Maj. H. M., Jr.	100	100	100
Steitz, Capt. Wm.	90	96	98
Stone, Lt. B. F.	0	98	87
Walker, Capt. J. M.	0	0	0
Warren, Capt. S.	91	99	0
Weihe, Capt. F. E.	100	100	100
Weller, Maj. G. H.	92	100	88
West, Capt. B. McG.	100	95	93
White, Lt. J. W.	95	95	85
Will, Lt. C. A.	90	95	0
Withee, Capt. A. G.	100	100	0
Wolf, Lt. Col. S. J.	90	99	91
Yerkes, Maj. F. G.	0	0	0

xx—Percentage less than 75.

0—No answers submitted.

Complete answers not submitted.

a—Not in service when papers sent out.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

*The Adjutant General.**Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

*Tallahassee, December, 26, 1916.*GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 33.

The following schedule of instruction for sanitary troops having been prepared by the U. S. Inspector-Instructor of Sanitary Troops on duty with this State, as required by paragraph 12 of Militia Bureau Circular No. 19, c. s., will be observed and conformed to by the officers and enlisted men of the Medical Department, National Guard of Florida. Copies of this schedule will be posted on the bulletin boards in the armories of each company and detachment:

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTION FOR SANITARY TROOPS.

1. Officers serving with Sanitary troops are required each year:
 - a. To reply to the Correspondence Course papers and to pass an examination covering the entire course.
 - b. To participate as instructors or instructed in 48 armory assemblies of not less than 1½ hours' duration each.

The year is divided into two periods, beginning January 1st and July 1st. Not less than 24 assemblies must be attended in each semi-annual period.

 - c. To solve Map Problems prepared by the Inspector-Instructor—one for each semi-annual period.
 - d. To attend as instructor or instructed such lectures as may be outlined by the Inspector-Instructor from the subjects enumerated in Circular 19, paragraph 9 MB, 1916.
 - e. To conduct Non-Commissioned Officers' schools—Circular 191, paragraph 19. The senior Medical Officer will divide up this work between himself and his junior officers.
 - f. To examine officers, enlisted men and applicants for enlistment.
 - g. To make the required reports and returns.
2. Officers not serving with troops are required each year:
 - a. To reply to Correspondence Course papers and to pass an examination covering the entire course.
 - b. To submit twice monthly a written brief covering his study in subjects assigned to him by the Inspector-Instructor taken from those enumerated in paragraph 9, Circular 19 MB, 1916.
 - c. To solve a Map Problem during each semi-annual period.
 - d. To examine officers, enlisted men and applicants for enlistment.
3. Enlisted men of the Medical Department are required each year:
 - a. To attend 48 assemblies each of 1½ hours' duration, exclusive of interruptions and rests.
 - b. If Non-Commissioned Officers, they will also attend in addition 24 periods, each of 1½ hours' duration—NCO school.
 - c. To perform such other duties as may be required of them by constituted authority.
4. Individual attendance at assemblies will not qualify officers and men for Federal pay unless:
 - a. Over 50 per cent of the authorized number of officers are present for each semi-annual period.
 - b. Unless over 60 per cent of the authorized number of enlisted men are present for each semi-annual period.
 - c. Unless each period of actual military instruction is at least of 1½ hours duration. See Circular 20 MB, 1916.
5. The minimum strength of a Regular Sanitary Detachment is 4 officers and 21 men. The minimum strength of a Field Hospital Company is 6 officers and 43 men. The minimum strength of an Ambulance Company is 5 officers and 53 men.
6. Officers not already supplied will requisition upon The Adjutant General:

a. For stationery, including legal cap paper, marginal lined for the Correspondence Courses. The senior Medical Officer will submit this requisition for himself and all other officers present.

b. For one copy of Drill Regulations for each officer and enlisted man in the organization.

c. One Mason's handbook, one copy of the Manual Medical Department, and one copy of GO 23 WD, 1912, will be secured for each officer and NCO.

d. One copy of Militia Regulations Field Service Regulations, Army Regulations and Recruiting Circular No. 5, DMA, 1916, will be secured for each officer.

e. One copy of Ashburn's Hygiene, and one map of Fort Leavenworth and vicinity 3", and one map of Gettysburg's 3" scale, will be secured for each officer.

f. One 12" map of Fort Leavenworth and one 12" map of Gettysburg will also be secured for each armory assembly room for Sanitary Troops.

7. In the schedule given below it will be understood that where the sum total of time called for is less than 1½ hours, that each exercise will begin with roll call, followed by setting-up exercises to last 15 minutes. At the end of each exercise likewise the senior Medical Officer present will conduct a quiz, lasting 15 minutes. This roll call and the setting-up exercises and the quiz are to be counted as a part of the required 1½ hours of instruction. The textbook for the following exercises is the Drill Regulations and Service Manual for Sanitary Troops, 1914 edition.

The schedule for army instruction for officers and enlisted men follows:

(1) Bandaging, 30 minutes. Drill: School of the Soldier, paragraphs 1-38, 30 minutes.

(2) Drill: School of the Soldier, paragraphs 40-54, 30 minutes. Lecture: Anatomy and physiology of the bones, joints and muscles, 30 minutes.

(3) Instruction in first-aid in sprains, dislocations and simple fractures, 30 minutes. A quiz for 15 minutes follows this and the remainder of the period will be consumed by an inspection and in giving instruction in the care of property of the organization.

(4) Drill, School of the Detachment, paragraphs 55-67, 30 minutes. Instruction in first-aid in sprains, dislocations and fractures (continued).

(5) Drill: School of the Detachment, paragraphs 55-72, 30 minutes. Lecture: Anatomy and physiology of the circulation, 30 minutes.

(6) Drill: School of the Detachment, paragraphs 55-70, 30 minutes. Study and drill in the control of hemorrhage, 30 minutes.

(7) Lecture: Elementary bacteriology: sepsis, infections, asepsis, etc., 30 minutes. This is followed by a 15-minute quiz, and after this 30 minutes will be consumed in an inspection of property with instruction as to its care and preservation.

(8) Drill: School of the Detachment, platoon drill, paragraphs 80-92, 30 minutes. Lecture: Anatomy and physiology of digestive and respiratory system.

(9) Litter drill, paragraphs 93-106 and paragraph 122, 30 minutes. Study of artificial respiration, first-aid in drowning, asphyxiation, gas poisoning and lightning stroke, 30 minutes.

(10) Litter drill, paragraphs 107-122, 30 minutes. Use of first-aid and shell-wound packets, 30 minutes.

(11) Use of first-aid and shell-wound packets (continued), 30 minutes. This will be followed by a 15-minute quiz and then 30 minutes will be consumed in an inspection of property. The whole class takes part in this inspection, the enlisted men being required to exhibit their equipment.

(12) Litter drill, paragraphs 123-140, 30 minutes. Extemporization of splints, 30 minutes.

(13) Drill, loaded litter, paragraphs 141-158, 30 minutes. Lecture: Anatomy and physiology of the nervous system and special senses, 30 minutes.

(14) Drill, loaded litter, paragraphs 141-158, 30 minutes. Instruction in use of clinical thermometer, hypodermic syringe, administration of typhoid and smallpox vaccine, 30 minutes.

(15) Instruction in the use of stomach and rectal tubes, catheters and in the methods of administering venereal prophylaxis, 30 minutes. Drill, loaded litter, paragraphs 141-158, 30 minutes.

(16) Drill, loaded litter, paragraphs 159-168, 30 minutes. First-aid work in wounds and compound fractures, 30 minutes.

- (17) Drill, loaded litter, paragraphs 169-173, 30 minutes. Lecture: Field and camp sanitation, 30 minutes.
- (18) Drill, loaded litter, paragraphs 169-176, 30 minutes. Instruction in use of articles of equipment and in minor surgery (suturing, extraction of foreign bodies from eye, ear and nose, extraction of splinters, etc.), 30 minutes.
- (19) Work in first-aid, using diagnosis tag, 30 minutes. This will be followed by a 15-minute quiz; after this there will be an inspection of property lasting 30 minutes.
- (20) Drill, loaded litter, paragraphs 177-185, 30 minutes. Lecture: Personal hygiene, 30 minutes.
- (21) Drill, loaded litter, paragraphs 186-194, 30 minutes. Poisons and poisoning: first-aid work in chemical poisoning, poisoning by stings, bites, etc. Also poisoning by ptomaines, 30 minutes.
- (22) Drill, ambulance, paragraphs 196-210, 30 minutes. General first-aid work, 30 minutes.
- (23) Lecture: Anatomy and physiology of skin and G. U. system, 30 minutes. This will be followed by a quiz of 15 minutes' duration. After this there will be an inspection of property, 30 minutes.
- (24) Drill, ambulance, paragraphs 196-210, 30 minutes. First-aid work—frostbite, burns, chlorine and other gases, 30 minutes.
- (25) Drill, paragraph 211, preparation of wagons, etc., 30 minutes. Care of saddle horses, equitation, theory, paragraphs 422-435, 30 minutes.
- (26) Drill, ceremonies, paragraphs 212-222, 30 minutes. Stable management, feeding, care of draft animals in the field, paragraphs 353-379, 30 minutes.
- (27) Work in first-aid and transportation of wounded, 30 minutes. Quiz, 15 minutes. Then 30 minutes of inspection and care of property.
- (28) Drill, ceremonies, paragraphs 223-227, 30 minutes. Driving, fitting harness and harnessing, 30 minutes, paragraphs 394-424 and 382-385.
- (29) Drill, loaded litter, dummy patients, paragraphs 141-178, 30 minutes. Lecture: Infectious diseases, 30 minutes.
- (30) Drill, tent drill, paragraphs 259-260 and 269, 30 minutes. Practical work in disinfection and sterilization of water, 30 minutes.
- (31) Disinfection and sterilization (continued), 30 minutes. Quiz, 15 minutes. Inspection and care of property, 30 minutes.
- (32) Tent drill, paragraphs 263-268, 30 minutes. First-aid and transportation, 30 minutes.
- (33) Drill, loaded litter, paragraphs 186-194, 30 minutes. Study of instruments and appliances forming equipment of organization, 30 minutes.
- (34) Loading wagons, MMD, 1916, paragraph 883 (for field hospitals), paragraph 868 (for regimental detachments, MMD, 1916). Packing chests and containers in which the organization equipment is transported, 30 minutes.
- (35) Work in first-aid and transportation of wounded, 30 minutes. Quiz, 15 minutes. Inspection and care of property, 30 minutes.
- (36) Drill, loaded litter, paragraphs 141-178, with dummies, 30 minutes. Lecture: Sanitary detachments on duty with line organizations. Personnel, see Circular 31 MB, December 12, 1916. Duties, MMD, 1916, paragraphs 632, 633, 866, 867. Packing, MMD, paragraph 868. Camp infirmaries, MMD, paragraphs 657-666. Equipment, MMD, paragraphs 869-871, 30 minutes.
- (37) Drill, pack saddle. See appendix Drill Reg. and SM Section III, 30 minutes. Lecture: The Regimental Hospital. Equipment, MMD, paragraph 872. Duties, MMD, 645-650; FSR, paragraph 333. Equipment, MMD, 632-633, 30 minutes.
- (38) Drill, pack and saddle. DR and SM appendix, Section III (continued), 30 minutes. Lecture: Sanitary train, Ambulance Companies MMD, paragraphs 667-669. Personnel, Circular 31, MB, 1916. Functions, MMD, paragraphs 671-673; FSR, paragraphs 334-335, 30 minutes.
- (39) Lecture: Ambulance companies (continued). Dressing Station parties, MMD, paragraphs 675-684; DR and SM, paragraph 520; FSR, paragraph 334, 30 minutes. Quiz, 15 minutes. Following this, 30 minutes for inspection and care of property.
- (40) Drill, equipment, blanket rolls and packs, DR and SM, appendix, Section I, 30 minutes. Work in first-aid and transportation of wounded, 30 minutes.
- (41) Drill, pack saddle, DR and SM, appendix, Section III, 30 minutes. Lecture: Field hospitals, personnel and equipment, 30 minutes.

(42) Drill, loaded litter, paragraphs 141-178, 30 Minutes. Lecture: Field hospitals: Functions, MMD, paragraphs 703-709. Operation, MMD, paragraphs 699-702; FSR, 330. Pitching, DR and SM, paragraph 527, 30 minutes. For ambulance companies, paragraphs 322-351.

(43) Work in first-aid and transportation of wounded, 30 minutes. For ambulance companies, paragraphs 436-452. (All organizations take this.) Quiz, 15 minutes, followed by inspection and care of property, 30 minutes.

(44) Drill, loaded litter, paragraphs 141-178, with dummies, 30 minutes. Lecture: Station for slightly wounded, MMD, paragraphs 710-715; FSR, paragraph 338. For ambulance companies, paragraphs 453-459, 30 minutes.

(45) Drill, as Instructor desires, 30 minutes, except ambulance companies, who will drill as per paragraphs 460-471. Instruction in honors and salutes, paragraphs 228-247, 30 minutes.

(46) Drill, as Instructor desires, except ambulance companies, who will follow paragraphs 472-496, 30 minutes. Manual of the bugle, paragraphs 280-284, 30 minutes.

(47) Work in first-aid and transportation of the wounded, 30 minutes. Inspection and care of property, 30 minutes. (For ambulance companies, paragraphs 497-512, 30 minutes.)

(48) After roll call and setting-up exercises the Instructor will use the hour as he sees fit. Ambulance companies will follow paragraphs 513-523 for one hour of the period.

NOTES: Except when otherwise stated, all references above refer to the Drill Regulations and Service Manual for Sanitary Troops. It is also repeated that each exercise begins with roll call and setting-up exercises lasting 15 minutes; and except when otherwise stated, each assembly ends with a quiz lasting 15 minutes. All officers must attend the instruction as given above; one officer may be absent examining recruits, if necessary, but no officer will continue on this duty and be absent from this instruction for more than two weeks at a time.

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTION FOR NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

This will be conducted by an officer. Selected privates who promise ability to profit by this course will be allowed to take this instruction. Twenty-four periods of 1½ hours each are outlined below:

1. Clerical work and correspondence.
2. Same as 1.
3. Same as 1.
4. Examination of recruits.
5. Finger printing.
6. Finger printing, 45 minutes. Outline figure cards, 45 minutes.
7. Bandaging, 1 hour. Infection and disinfection, 30 minutes.
8. Same as 7.
9. Bandaging, 1 hour. Disease prevention and field sanitation, 30 minutes.
10. Disease prevention and field sanitation.
11. Instruments and appliances, 30 minutes. Disease prevention and field sanitation, 1 hour.
12. Instruments and appliances.
13. First-aid, 1½ hours.
14. Same as 13.
15. First-aid, 30 minutes. Hygiene, post and camp sanitation, 1 hour.
16. Hygiene. Post and camp sanitation.
17. Same as 16.
18. First-aid, 30 minutes. Mess management and cooking, 1 hour.
19. Mess management and cooking, 1 hour. Mat. Med and pharmacy, 30 minutes.
20. Minor surgery, 1 hour. Mat. Med and pharmacy, 30 minutes.
21. Same as 20.
22. Mat. Med. and pharmacy, 1½ hours.
23. Nursing and ward management.
24. Same as 23.

NOTE: Discipline and control of men is to be taught at all drills and assemblies.

PROBLEM FOR MEDICAL OFFICERS—TWO YEARLY.

The problem for medical officers will be furnished by the Inspector-Instructor early in each semi-annual period. Officers should procure the necessary maps from their State Adjutant General as soon as possible.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL PAPERS—YEAR 1916-17.

All officers qualified to take the courses will be furnished the Correspondence School papers by the Inspector-Instructor.

14 Springdale Road, Atlanta, Ga.
December 22, 1916.

HENRY PAGE,
Inspector-Instructor.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, December 28, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 34.

COURTS-MARTIAL IN THE NATIONAL GUARD.

1. The following correspondence with the War Department concerning the conduct of courts-martial in the National Guard of Florida is published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Military Department,
Office of the Adjutant General,

State Arsenal, St. Augustine, Dec. 6, 1916.

From. *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

To: *The Chief of the Militia Bureau.*

Subject: *Summary Court Procedure.*

1. In order to insure the maintenance of discipline in the National Guard of this State, it is important that the procedure as to courts-martial should be thoroughly understood by all concerned, and that these courts should be so conducted as to make certain that any disciplinary action taken will be sustained upon an appeal to the civil courts.

2. In Florida, and under State law, we have had a system of courts-martial under which numbers of cases have been tried, and which has been recently sustained by our State courts. Question now arises to whether or not the courts-martial prescribed by the National Guard under the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1916, are to be considered Federal courts or State courts, and as to how much, if any, of the State regulations covering the conduct of such courts remain effective.

3. To obtain this information, the Governor directs me to forward for the consideration of the War Department the enclosed copy of a State General Order in which the regulations for the conduct of courts-martial are published, and to request decision as to whether or not these regulations are now effective or to what extent they are effective.

20—Adj. Gen.

4. If it is held that the courts-martial which may hereafter be conducted in the National Guard are Federal courts and not State courts, the following questions naturally suggest themselves:

(a) If these courts-martial are Federal courts, would it be competent for the Governor of the State to appoint a general court-martial?

(b) Will a Federal military court have authority to sentence delinquents to confinement in county or city prisons; and if so, how will the expense of the maintenance of such prisoners be paid?

(c) In the practical operation of summary courts, it will apparently be necessary, under the system prescribed by Federal law, for the court to impose a fine and to include in its sentence a penalty of imprisonment in default of payment of fine. In such cases, would the procedure specifically provided for under Florida law, and indicated in the accompanying regulations—which permits the court to fix a time within which such fine must be paid and before the sentence of imprisonment shall go into effect—be proper now?

Unless this course is followed, it would apparently be necessary for the court, upon the conclusion of a case, to immediately turn the delinquent over to the civil authority in whose custody he would be held during the period of imprisonment, and a practical difficulty in this State is that there are few cities or towns where organizations of the National Guard are located in which there are also deputy United States marshals.

5. It is felt that there is no matter of more importance than the establishment of correct procedure in the conduct of National Guard courts-martial; and, if it is deemed consistent for the State authorities to offer a suggestion in the matter, it is believed that the publication of a circular or memorandum, setting forth the exact procedure for the conduct of summary courts under the new Federal law, and along the same general lines as the circular enclosed herewith, would be of great assistance to the National Guard and would doubtless solve many perplexing problems that are arising in that connection at this time.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER.

FIRST INDORSEMENT.

War Department, Militia Bureau, December 16, 1916. *To the Adjutant General of Florida.*

1. Sections 102 to 108, Act of June 3, 1916, in prescribing a system of courts-martial for the National Guard, necessarily left many details of procedure unprovided for, as the variations of law and conditions in the several States made it impracticable for Congress to prescribe every feature. Each State, therefore, not only may, but should, fill in these omissions by its own laws or regulations.

2. It is the opinion of this office that the State should continue to carry out its regulations, such as those sent by you, in all respects except such as are directly contrary to the provisions of the Act of June 3, 1916. The procedure under Florida law, to which you refer, to enforce payment of fine imposed by summary courts, is considered the correct one. Sentence of confinement imposed by such a court had better be executed under provisions of State law.

3. It is contemplated to issue regulations covering the procedure of National Guard courts-martial as early as practicable, but this publication is delayed until the new Manual for Courts-Martial for the Regular Army is completed.

WM. A. MANN,
Brig Gen. General Staff,
Chief of Bureau.
By G. W. McIVER,
Colonel, Infantry.

In view of the decision of the War Department, as conveyed in the preceding communication by indorsement, that the sections of the National Defense Act dealing with courts-martial do not have the effect of repealing the State law governing the conduct of such courts, the procedure prescribed under the Military Code of Florida for the conduct of Summary Courts and other courts-martial, will be conformed to as heretofore.

DISCHARGE OF NATIONAL GUARDSMEN TO ENLIST IN THE ARMY.

2. The following letter from the Militia Bureau of the War Department prescribing the procedure in the case of enlisted men in the National Guard, the discharge of whom is authorized to enable them to enlist in the Regular Army, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Militia Bureau,
Washington.

December 18, 1916.

From: *The Chief, Militia Bureau.*

To: *The Adjutants General of all States, the Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia National Guard.*

Subject: *Procedure for discharge of enlisted men of National Guard, enlisting in Regular Army.*

The following instructions to the Regular Army recruiting service are furnished for your information and guidance:

TO ALL OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL RECRUITING SERVICE:

1. The following instructions are communicated to you by direction of the Secretary of War:

2. Enlisted men of the National Guard shall not be enlisted in the Regular Army unless a discharge in writing from the National Guard authorities of a State, Territory or the District of Columbia has been duly prepared.

3. When the applicant is actually enlisted in the United States Army, the enlisting officer will personally hand him his discharge from the National Guard of the State, and notify the Adjutant General of the State, Territory or District of Columbia Militia that he has been discharged and enlisted in the Regular Army. Recruiting officers should correspond direct with the Adjutants General of States, Territory of Hawaii and District of Columbia Militia on this subject.

WM. A. MANN,
Brig. Gen., Gen. Staff.

FINAL DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL GUARD UNITS.

3. The following letter from the Militia Bureau concerning the designation of units of the National Guard is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Militia Bureau,
Washington.

December 9, 1916.

From: *The Chief, Militia Bureau.*

To: *The Adjutants General of all States, Territory of Hawaii and the District of Columbia National Guard.*

Subject: *Designation of organizations of National Guard.*

1. The provisions of this circular will hereafter govern the official designation of units of the National Guard.

2. The designation of regiments and separate organizations will comprise the specific organizational designation, followed by the words "National Guard."

3. The organizational designation will include, in the order stated:

- (1) The numerical designation of the unit;
- (2) The name of the unit, as "Regiment," "Separate Battalion," "Separate Company";
- (3) The name of the State, Territory or District;
- (4) The arm or branch of service. (For the purposes of this circular, the terms "Ambulance Company," "Field Hospital Company," will be considered as the designation of the branch of service.)

4. The following are examples of the application of the above directions:

First Regiment, New Jersey Infantry, National Guard;
Troop A, First Separate Squadron, New York Cavalry, National Guard;
Company A, First Separate Battalion, D. C. Infantry, National Guard;
First Company, Hawaiian Coast Artillery, National Guard;
First Separate Company, Connecticut Infantry, National Guard;
Radio Company, First Battalion, Pennsylvania Signal Corps, National Guard;
Company A, First Regiment, New York Engineers, National Guard;
First Illinois Field Hospital Company, National Guard;
First Illinois Ambulance Company, National Guard.

5. Where the context is clear, the above designations may be abbreviated in the body of communication: as, "1st New Jersey Infantry." The complete designation should, however, be retained in the headings of communications, orders, reports and returns.

WM. A. MANN,
Brig. Gen., Gen. Staff.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, December 29, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 35.

The following second schedule of instruction for sanitary troops having been prepared by the U. S. Inspector-Instructor of Sanitary Troops on duty with this State, as required by paragraph 12 of Militia Bureau Circular No. 19, c. s., will be observed and conformed to by the officers and enlisted men of the Medical Department, National Guard of Florida. Copies of this schedule will be posted on the bulletin boards in the armories of each company and detachment:

GENERAL INFORMATION.

1. In the Schedule of Instruction, published December 22, at the request of this office, it will be noted under paragraph 1d that Officers *serving with troops* will act as instructors or instructed in the subjects enumerated in Circular 19, paragraph 9, MB, 1916. In the schedule given below an endeavor has been made to furnish a guide for Officers in preparing for this work. This portion of the instruction will be given in the form of lectures or practical demonstrations once a month, each lecture lasting for one hour or longer if required.

2. *Officers not serving with Sanitary organizations* are required to submit, twice each month, an essay or *brief* covering the subjects noted. This will be written in narrative style and will contain not less than 300 words and not over 1,000 words, as a rule. These *briefs* must show that the officer has studied and mastered his subject. Perfunctory papers will not be accepted. All papers which copy the wording of the textbooks will be rejected. It is expected that officers who prepare these *briefs* will spend as much time on them as they would consume were they attending an *army assembly* each week.

3. The schedule given below is not to be considered as an outline of your work. It is simply an aid to you in preparing your own outline of work. Officers who prepare briefs, or who are preparing for one of the lectures mentioned in paragraph 1, should do general reading, such as can be found in the *Journal of the Association of Military Surgeons*, and should freely consult Line and other Officers. The Inspector-Instructor and the Sergeants-Instructors on duty in your State are always available to give you such aid as you may require. Official envelopes and Government stationery can be freely used in communicating with Instructors.

4. The outline given below is divided into two parts: The first part is the subject designated for the bi-monthly brief of Officers serving at isolated stations. Officers serving with troops of the Medical Department will give instruction each month in the subjects noted below, each lecture to include the two parts into which the headings are divided for the convenience and guidance of Officers who are to prepare briefs.

FIRST LECTURE.

SUBJECT: ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTION OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT FOR WAR.

Part 1—Administrative ZONES:

- a. Meaning of "Service of the Interior."
- b. Meaning of "Theatre of Operations."
- c. Difference between the terms "Theatre of Operations" and "Zone of Advance."
- d. Meaning of "Administrative Units." Illustrated by classification of the Administrative Units of the Army. Give a list, also, of the tactical Units of the Army so as to make the distinction clear.
- e. Difference between "Department and Division."
- f. Make clear the difference between "A Bureau, and a Department, and a Division." Why do you speak of a Territorial Department and also use the terms "War Dept., Medical Dept., etc.?"
- g. Make clear the meaning of "Theatre of Operations."

References of value: FSR, 250-264; AR, 266-245 (changes 23) and 194 (changes 9). FSR, pages 111 to 121. (Note:—The changes referred to do not vitally change the meaning of the regulation. If the changes are not on hand, the original regulation can be used.)

Part 2—(Lec. 1)—Medical Department Administration:

- a. Objects of Medical Department Administration, and the relative importance of each of these objects. MMD, 530.
- b. Duties of the Medical Department. MMD, 531; FSR, 329.
- c. Personnel: Of the persons mentioned in paragraph 532, MMD, give the rank and status of each of the officers available to perform the duties mentioned in paragraph 531. For example: "The Division Surgeon, as the Staff Officer of the Commanding General of the Division, would initiate all measures of Sanitation in the Zone of Advance. The Surgeon of the Line of Communications would likewise be responsible for his Zone. The sick inhabitants of the country being occupied by the Army would be cared for by personnel furnished, usually, by the Surgeon of the Line of Communications. In this work, not only would Military Surgeons be employed, but also the civilian surgeons found in the territory would be employed. In this work it would be profitable to employ the services of the Red Cross. * * * etc."
- d. Difference between "Organized Voluntary Aid and Individual Voluntary Aid."
- e. In broad terms discuss the function of the Red Cross, MMD, 531, et seq.

SECOND LECTURE.

SUBJECT: STATUS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS AND THE RELATION OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT TO THE REST OF THE ARMY.

Part 1—Status of Men and Material; Definitions of Terms:

- a. Discuss meaning of subjects spoken of in MMD, paragraphs 542 to 551.

- b. Define "Line," "Staff," "A Staff Officer," "The Chief of Staff," "A Staff Department," "The General Staff," "The Chief of Staff with an Army or Department." Paragraphs 740-773, AR.

Part 2—Relation of the Medical Department to the Line:

- a. Relation of Surgeon to the Colonel of the Regiment. Has the Commander of an Ambulance Company any such relation to an Officer of the Line? Is a Field Hospital Commander on the Staff of any Officer?
- b. Can a Surgeon command troops? Serve on Military Courts? Act as Post Exchange Officer, Athletic Officer or Police Officer? Paragraphs 19, 1386, 1473 to 1476, Army Reg. Also MMD, 148.

THIRD LECTURE.

SUBJECT: SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Part 1—Guards for Camps, Supplies, etc.:

- a. Guards for Sanitary Service, MMD, paragraph 550.
- b. Medical Supplies, MMD, paragraphs 551 to 555; also FSR, pages 124-131.
- c. Discuss Mobilization, concentration, convalescent camps. MMD, 592-607. Discuss rest stations, hospital ships, trains and medical supply depots of the Service of the Interior.

Part 2—Reports and Returns:

- a. Discuss the reports and returns that are kept at the front, in so far only as they differ from these reports and returns made while in garrison or in camp. MMD, 556, et seq.
- b. Object and method of using diagnosis tags. Trace the original and the duplicate tag from the time it is used until it has accomplished its purpose: (1) When original is made by a Regimental Surgeon; (2) When made by a Field Hospital; (3) When made by the Surgeon of another Division. Paragraph 572, MMD.

FOURTH LECTURE.

SUBJECT: FIELD SERVICE REGULATIONS AND THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Part 1—Military Terms and Their Meaning:

- a. Military Information. Paragraph 9, FSR.
- b. Reconnaissance. Paragraphs 11-23, FSR.
- c. What is a patrol?
- d. Discuss security. Paragraphs 37-39, FSR.

Part 2—Sanitary Service With Various Formations:

- a. Discuss "Advance and rear Guards, Main body and Support and Reserve in small commands and in a division." Paragraphs 40-49, FSR.
- b. Give your ideas as to what Sanitary Service should be applied to each of these formations.
- c. Briefly discuss "Shelter." What interest has the Medical Department in this subject. Paragraphs 232 to 246.

FIFTH LECTURE.

SUBJECT: THE METHODS AND MECHANISM OF EVACUATING THE DISABLED IN WAR.

Part 1—The Sanitary Train:

MMD, paragraphs 651 to 742. A discussion of the military value and function of the Sanitary Train.

Part 2—Requirements of an Efficient Sanitary Service:

- a. General discussion. Paragraphs 627-629, MMD.
- b. The Zone of Advance. Paragraphs 630-650.

The schedule given above will provide for instruction during the remainder of the school year 1916-1917.

Officers not serving with Sanitary Troops will submit their briefs on the 1st and 15th of each month, beginning with January 15th.

Officers not serving with Sanitary Troops are advised that they are expected to master the Drill for the Medical Department and that they will be examined in this subject.

The Map Problem for the second semi-annual period of the school year 1916-17 will be made the subject of a separate communication from this office in the near future.

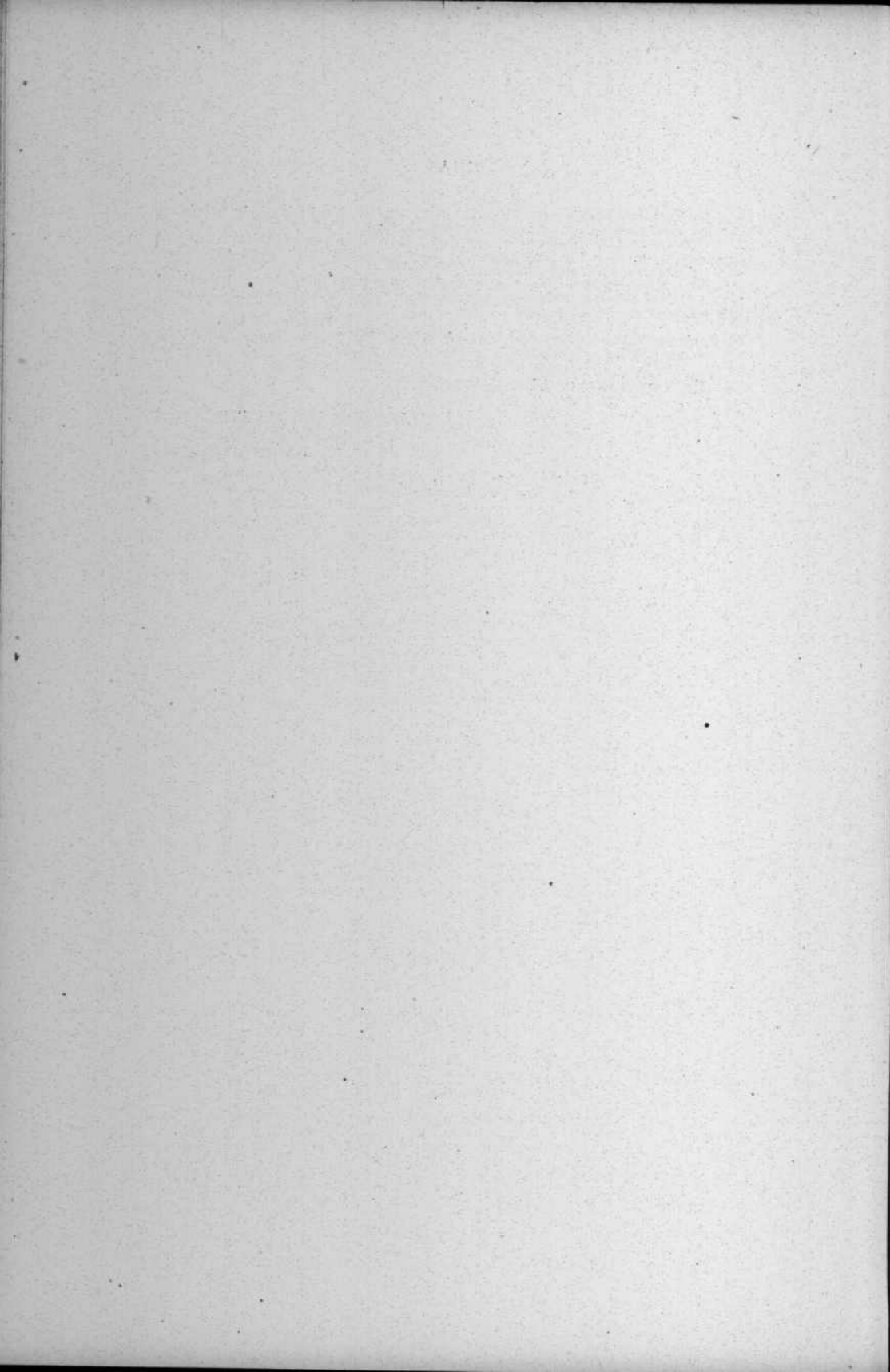
HENRY PAGE,

Inspector-Instructor, Sanitary Troops.

14 Springdale Road,
Atlanta, Ga.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*



CIRCULARS. NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, April 18, 1916.

CIRCULARS,

No. 1.

The following letter has recently been issued by the Southern Bell Telephone Company, encouraging its employees to undertake military training in the National Guard, Naval Militia or through other agencies that may be open to them. The patriotic action of this company is worthy of emulation by other large business concerns and the letter referred to is published for the information of the National Guard of Florida:

"Regulations as to Absences for Military Training or to Perform Certain Military Duties.

"The company hereby adopts a policy of encouraging, but in no way coercing, employees to acquire military training in the National Guard, Naval Militia, or Federal Training camps, substantially as follows:

1. *"National Guard and Naval Militia:*

"Employees who are members of either of the above organizations will be permitted and encouraged to perform all duties required under *general orders* of their respective organizations as to instruction camps, training cruises, rifle practice and similar services. Employees will receive full pay while absent on such service, and such absence shall not operate to curtail any vacations to which they may be regularly entitled under the general rules of the company.

2. *"Training Camps:*

"Employees of the company who desire to attend a Federal Military Training Camp will be excused for such purpose, so far as possible without detriment to the company's service and the full performance of its duty to the public, and when so excused will receive full pay during the period of necessary absence on such duty. Attendance at a training camp will be considered to include vacations to which employees may be entitled under the general rules of the company.

3. *"Employees not to enroll for both services:*

"An employee cannot be excused for National Guard or Naval Militia duty, and in addition for Federal Military Training Camp duty.

*"F. E. Montague,
"Asst. to 1st Vice-President."*

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, May 11, 1916.

CIRCULARS,
No. 2.

By the Act of Congress approved May 4, 1916, provision is made for the appointment of a limited number of cadets to the United States Military Academy (West Point) from the enlisted personnel of the National Guard. Twenty-two young men are to be admitted to the Academy from the National Guard on July 10 of this year who will be selected as the result of competitive examinations to be held July 6, 1916.

This examination will be the same as the regular examination for admission to the Academy, and to be eligible to enter the same enlisted men must be between nineteen and twenty-two years of age, unmarried, and must have served at least one year in the National Guard on July 10, 1916. The Governor of Florida is authorized to select not exceeding three well qualified candidates from the National Guard of Florida who desire to enter the competitive examination above mentioned and to authorize them to report to the Commanding Officer at Fort McPherson, Georgia, at 9 o'clock on the morning of June 6, 1916, for mental and physical examination.

Commanding officers will promulgate this information to the enlisted personnel of their commands, and will take the matter up specially and directly with all young enlisted men who are believed to have the mental and physical qualifications required. Application for designation to take the competitive examination will be made by letter from the soldiers forwarded through their respective commanding officers, and will set out the full name of the applicant; his company and regiment; date and place of birth; exact postoffice address, and will give such information as to schools and colleges attended as will enable the determining authority to judge of his educational qualifications. These applications will be forwarded so as to reach the

office of The Adjutant General not later than May 25, 1916, and commanding officers will indorse thereon their recommendations. They are cautioned, in doing so, to exercise such discrimination as will prevent the selection of men who are likely to fall short of either the physical or mental requirements.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, June 12, 1916.

CIRCULARS,
No. 3.

FIELD COOKING.

1. The following extract from a Bulletin of Militia Notes issued from the War Department under date of June 1, 1916, concerning field cooking, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"In past years many National Guard organizations have not made any provision for enlisted cooks, but have depended upon such arrangements as they could make by means of hired cooks or caterers to supply them with food during their camps.

"Now that their camp and field service is more nearly approaching that of the Regular Army, it is plain that National Guard organizations should have, as a part of their regular personnel, properly instructed enlisted cooks.

"Field service in campaign demands great physical endurance, perfect health, and vigorous physical condition. Diet is the one most important consideration in the maintenance of perfect health in the field and nowhere else is its necessity felt more keenly. Troops sustained on an improperly prepared ration are not capable of fulfilling their mission—they are assailed by abnormal sickness and loss of stamina, and their ultimate breakdown and uselessness as fighting and maneuvering units can only be a question of time.

"While the matters of selection, purchase, preservation and distribution of the components of the ration are largely in the hands of staff officers, the company commanders have absolute control of the preparation and consumption of the ration. Company commanders need a practical knowledge of the principal foods and their preparation. They must know how to make up bills of fare, giving a variety of wholesome food in ample quantity, and without waste; they must pay close attention to mess administration, and must not leave these matters wholly to mess sergeants.

"The Manual for Army Cooks, of which there should be two copies in every company, will prove of great assistance.

"The company kitchen in field or garrison is most important. It, with its personnel and surroundings, must be absolutely sanitary.

"A company commander must be able to select a good cook. The cook must know his work thoroughly. He and his assistants must be clean. Only the best men should be his permanent assistants. Men should not be punished by giving them extra cook's police. This duty should be by roster.

"The National Guard needs as cooks men who are able to prepare the U. S. Army ration properly. If National Guard companies have such men they should assign them to such duty. If they have not such men they should train likely men as cooks. If they have not good material for efficient cooks they should try to enlist qualified men. No effort should be spared to secure proficient, cleanly cooks for all companies. It is suggested that at company smokers and on social occasions when visitors are received and entertained, the cooks should prepare foods selected from the articles listed on the Ration Table, using in the preparation the regulation equipment.

"In the infantry especially, whenever practicable on practice marches, the noon meal should be cooked by squads. As soon as a halt is made, the squad leader should detail one man to procure water and fill the canteens of the squad; two men to gather wood; one man to dig a shallow pit for the fire (using intrenching tools); two men to prepare rations; one man to build a fire, and one man to cook. The man on the water detail should refill canteens while the meal is being prepared. A 10-inch frying pan might well be carried in each squad for squad cooking."

Regimental commanders will make special investigation as to whether or not competent cooks have been enlisted in each company of their respective regiments, and it should be determined that these cooks are duly qualified as to age, physical condition and in all other respects for service in the National Guard. While the enlistment of competent colored cooks is authorized, it should be the effort of every company commander to enlist well qualified white cooks. Attention is invited to General Order No. 22, series of 1905 from these headquarters.

CLEANING OF SMALL ARMS.

2. The following extract from Bulletin of Militia Notes issued under date of June 1, 1916, concerning the cleaning of small arms, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"An examination of reports of the annual armory inspections discloses that small arms are not habitually cleaned by militiamen to whom they are issued. In some instances, it is reported, commissioned officers clean the arms pertaining to enlisted men of their Commands. In other cases, guns of a Company are kept clean by first sergeants or other non-commissioned officers, by armorers or by civilians hired for the purpose.

"In resorting to or permitting such practices it should not be forgotten that the cleaning and care of arms is an essential part of the individual soldier's instruction. It is not to be learned

quickly. The closer and more intimate the association between the soldier and his rifle the more tendency there will be to establish that identity between the man and the weapon which is a characteristic of the well-trained soldier.

"It is not expected that established customs can be changed at once but as soon and as far as it can be done under the special conditions of the militia service the rule should be established and maintained that each soldier clean and care for the arm which is issued to him according to the practice of the regular army."

Attention is invited to General Order No. 44, series of 1911 from these headquarters.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, July 31, 1916.

CIRCULARS,
No. 4.

The following correspondence, showing decision of the War Department concerning the retirement of officers and enlisted men of the National Guard, is published for the information of all concerned:

STATE OF FLORIDA, MILITARY DEPARTMENT,

Office of The Adjutant General, State Camp, Fla.,

July 11, 1916...

From: *The Adjutant General, Florida.*

To: *The Chief, Militia Bureau, War Department, Washington,
D. C.*

Subject: *Discharge of members of National Guard at present in
Federal service.*

1. I am directed by the Governor to present the following matter for the consideration of the War Department:

2. Under the general instructions which have been issued governing the acceptance into the United States service of the National Guard, called out under order of the President, instructions have been given to mustering officers to direct the discharge of enlisted men rejected because of physical disability or for other reasons at the Federal muster. Under the National Defense Act apparently no provision is made for the retirement of either officers or enlisted men because of length of service,

but under the laws of Florida a retired list is established for commissioned officers and enlisted men who have had ten or more years of continuous faithful service.

3. There is apparently no conflict between the provisions of the Federal law and the State law, but it happens that one or two instances have arisen where members of the Second Infantry now in the Federal service have had long years of service in the National Guard, they have been found deficient physically and have been ordered discharged. The discharge of these men will separate them entirely from the military service and they will not thereafter be eligible for retirement under the State law. A notable instance of this is in the case of Color Sergeant Charles H. Curtiss, who has been an enlisted man in this regiment for seventeen years, but at the time of his physical examination was somewhat under weight and has been ordered discharged. Under the State law he is entitled to retirement and, if discharged, his retirement would be precluded.

4. Is it the understanding of the War Department that the provisions of our State law providing for a retired list are annulled by some provision of the Federal Statutes? If not, and if it is consistent for the State authorities to offer a suggestion, the situation might be met by the muster out of the service of the United States of these soldiers, instead of directing their discharge the State authorities being notified of their disabilities and directed to discharge them or by other process eliminate them from the active list.

5. It is realized, of course, that there are many problems in the working out of the new Federal Militia law which have been rendered most difficult by the emergency which necessitated the sudden calling out of the National Guard, but if it were possible to deal with this particular matter in a way which would seem not to deny the individual officers or soldiers the recognition of previously rendered service which they have heretofore been entitled to it is believed that it would be in the interests of the military service to do so.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER.

First Indorsement.

War Department, Militia Bureau, July 18, 1916—*To the Judge Advocate General of the Army.*

For an expression of an opinion on the questions submitted by the Adjutant General of Florida.

A. L. MILLS,

Major General, G. S. Chief of Bureau.

Second Indorsement.

War Department, J. A. G. O., July 22, 1916—*To the Chief of Militia Bureau.*

1. The views of this office are desired on the question submitted by the Adjutant General of the State of Florida, July 11, 1916, with reference to the elimination from the National Guard of Florida of enlisted men who, upon examination under section 115 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, are rejected be-

cause of "physical disability or for other reasons." It is not stated what is intended to be covered by the words "other reasons," but it is assumed that they, also, have reference to the failure to meet the required physical qualifications.

2. The Adjutant General of the State in his communication refers to the fact that no provision has been made by Congress for a retired list for commissioned officers and enlisted men of the National Guard, but says that under the laws of Florida "a retired list is established for commissioned officers and enlisted men who have had ten or more years of continuous service;" that in one or two instances men who have had long years of service in the National Guard have been found deficient physically and have been ordered discharged, and that the discharge of these men will preclude their retirement under the State law. He suggests that this situation might be met by limiting the action of the Federal authorities to "muster out of the service of the United States, these soldiers instead of directing their discharge, the State authorities being notified of their disabilities and directed to discharge them, or, by other process, eliminate them from the active list." In brief, he proposes that the action of the Federal authorities shall be limited to releasing the soldiers from the operation of the call into the Federal service and to reporting the findings as to disabilities or the want of physical qualifications to the State authorities with instructions to discharge the men from the National Guard, or, by other process, eliminate them from the active list.

3. I think such a course as that here suggested would meet the main purpose of the law, which is understood to require that officers and enlisted men, upon being examined as required by section 115 of the National Defense Act and found physically unfit for service, shall be eliminated not only from the operation of the call into the Federal service, but also from all active connection with the National Guard. In other words, the National Defense Act contemplates that the National Guard shall be composed of officers and enlisted men who are physically fit for Federal service, and that any officer or enlisted man, upon becoming unfit for such service, shall be eliminated from all active connection with the National Guard. The objection to the course proposed by the Adjutant General of the State is that it would require the procedure taken by the Federal authorities to be supplemented by the action of the State authorities, who, in many instances, might refuse to function, leading to the uncertainty as to the carrying out of the purpose of the law, and to confusion and lack of uniformity. I think it would be better, therefore, to have the procedure to be taken by the Federal authorities uniform—that is, to discharge the officer or enlisted man failing to meet the physical requirements for service not only from the Federal call but also from the National Guard. It would be easy for the State authorities to give the men the benefit of the State provision for retirement, even though their relation be severed by a discharge from the National Guard in the manner authorized by the National Defense Act. If such a benefit can not be

given without an amendment of the State law, it would seem that there should be no difficulty in obtaining such amendment. For these reasons I think it inadvisable to adopt the suggestion of the Adjutant General in this matter.

E. H. CROWDER,
Judge Advocate General.

Third Indorsement.

War Department, Militia Bureau, July 25, 1916—*To the Adjutant General of Florida.*

Inviting attention to the opinion of the Judge Advocate General. The National Defense Act contemplates that the National Guard shall be composed of officers and enlisted men who are physically fit for Federal service, and that any officer or enlisted man, upon becoming unfit for such service shall be eliminated from all active connection with the National Guard. The officer or enlisted man failing to meet the physical requirements for service is discharged, not only from the operation of the Federal call, but also from the National Guard. Under the National Defense Act the Federal Government can take no cognizance of a State retired list, as a part of the National Guard, made up of officers and men disqualified for active service.

A. L. MILLS,
Major General, G. S. Chief of Bureau.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, August 5, 1916.

CIRCULARS,
No. 5.

OPINION OF THE JUDGE-ADVOCATE GENERAL OF THE ARMY AS TO
NATIONAL GUARD STATUS.

The following opinion of the Judge-Advocate General of the Army, recently submitted in a memorandum to the Secretary of War, is published for the information of all concerned:

"WAR DEPARTMENT,
"OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL,

"Washington, July 22, 1916.

[Memorandum for the Secretary of War.]

"1. The views of this office are desired with respect to the questions raised in the accompanying letter by the Hon. J. HAMPTON MOORE, Member of Congress with respect to the status of

members of the National Guard now in the service of the United States. The questions submitted by Mr. MOORE are as follows:

"(a) Is the National Guard as at present mustered in by officers of the Regular Army under the oath required by the national defense act—the Hay bill—in the jurisdiction of the States, subject to orders from the governors, or is it now a part of the Regular Army of the United States, in the pay of the United States Government, and subject to the Regular Army term of service? An answer to this inquiry might include the further question as to the pensionable status of members of the National Guard as now sworn in for service among the Mexican border.

"(b) If the National Guard as at present in service along the Mexican border has not been drafted under existing law, including the Dick Act and the national defense act, is it available for service under the Constitution beyond the borders of the United States? An answer to this question may include the statement of the effect of the resolution of Congress declaring an emergency to exist.

"2. In answering these questions the term 'Organized Militia' will be applied to the militia organized under the act of January 21, 1903, known as the Dick bill (32 Stat., 775), as amended, and the term National Guard will be applied to the members of the Organized Militia who have qualified under the national defense act of June 3, 1916, by subscribing the oath and enlistment contract as provided in sections 70 and 73 of that act.

"3. The Organized Militia of the States of Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas have been mustered into the service under the call of May 9, 1916, and the Organized Militia and National Guard of the other States are in the service under the call issued by the President June 18, 1916, both calls being for the purpose of protecting the United States against aggression from Mexico.

"4. The questions submitted will be answered first with respect to the Organized Militia of the States of Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas. These were mustered into the service of the United States under section 7 of the Dick bill, the officers and enlisted men taking in connection with the said muster the oath prescribed by the mustering regulations promulgated under that law. Their status is that of militia called into the service of the United States for one of the purposes specified in the Constitution—that is, protect the United States against invasion. While in such service they are subject to the laws and regulations governing the Regular Army, so far as applicable to their temporary status, and are subject only to the orders of the President. They are not, while in such service, under the jurisdiction of the States, nor are they subject to the orders of the governors, whose authority over them for the time being is suspended, except only with respect to the appointment of officers. They are not a part of the Regular Army of the United States, nor are they subject to the Regular Army term of service. They are in the service as militia called forth to meet the exigency for which the call was issued. While in the service they are, of course, in the pay of the United States Government, and are entitled to the same pay and allowances as the regular troops. With regard to their pensionable status, section 22 of the Dick bill gives them

the benefit of the pension laws for any disability incurred in the service, and in case of death confers on the widow or children of the deceased all the benefits of such pension laws. Under the decision of the comptroller of July 20, 1916, the widow or beneficiary of a member of the Organized Militia dying in the service, in line duty, and not as the result of his own misconduct, is entitled to the six months' gratuity pay, the same as in the case of officers or soldiers of the Regular Army.

"5. Answering the questions submitted with respect to the Organized Militia and National Guard who are in the service under the call of June 18, 1916, it should be observed that shortly after the passage of the national-defense act of June 3, 1916, the Organized Militia of the several States began to transform themselves into the National Guard of the new national-defense act. The call of June 18, 1916, found this process of transformation going on, and it was necessary, therefore, for that call to embrace both the Organized Militia and the National Guard if it were to be effective to call into the service of the United States all of the militia forces, and it was so drafted.

"6. With respect to those organizations of the Organized Militia that had transformed themselves prior to June 18, 1916, into the National Guard under said act, no muster-in was necessary, as it was the effect of the call to place them in the service of the United States from the date they were required by the terms of the call to respond thereto (sec. 101, national-defense act). The muster-in rolls of the several organizations are on file in the War Department, but this office has not had an opportunity to give them any detailed examination. It is understood, however, that pursuant to instructions the members of the Organized Militia who had not qualified under the national-defense act were required to be mustered in, taking the prescribed muster-in oath; but as to those who had so qualified, their names were entered upon the muster rolls with a notation to the effect that they had already taken the oath prescribed in sections 70 and 73 of the national-defense act.

"7. There are, therefore, in the service of the United States under the call of June 18, 1916, two classes of militia: One the militia organized under the Dick bill, and the other the National Guard as organized under the national defense act. With respect to those who have not qualified under the national defense act, their status is identical with that of the Organized Militia of the States of Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas, which is discussed above. The status of those who have qualified under the national defense act is that of National Guard 'called as such into the service of the United States' (sec. 101, national defense act), and they are, while in such service, 'subject to the laws and regulations governing the Regular Army,' so far as applicable to their temporary status, and are subject only to the orders of the President. They are not, while in such service, under the jurisdiction of the States, nor are they subject to the orders of the governor, whose authority over them for the time being is suspended, except only with respect to the appointment of officers within the classes specified in the national defense act of June 3, 1916. They are not a part of the Regular Army of the United States, nor are they subject to the Regular Army term of service.

Like the Organized Militia, whose status is discussed above, their status in the service under the call is that of militia called into the service of the United States for one of the purposes specified in the Constitution; that is, to protect the United States against invasion. They are, of course, in the pay of the United States Government, and are entitled while in the service to the same pay and allowances as Regular troops. In fact, both classes of troops, while in the service of the United States, are subject to the laws and regulations governing the Regular Army, so far as applicable to their temporary status, and subject only to the orders of the President. Neither class of troops while in such service is under the jurisdiction of a State or subject to the orders of a governor, whose only authority with respect to them is, as above stated, to appoint officers to any vacancies which may occur. Both classes of the militia are entitled to pensions for disabilities incurred during their period of service, under the same conditions as are Regular troops; and their beneficiaries are also entitled, under the decision of the comptroller of July 20, 1916, to the six months' gratuity pay in the case of their death while in the service from wounds or disease not the result of their own misconduct.

"8. Much of the misconception that has arisen regarding the status of the National Guard in service under the call of June 18, 1916, appears to rest on the assumption that it is the effect of the new oath and enlistment contract and the call of that date to make the National Guard available for any service for which the Regular Army may be used during the period of service under the call. But that Congress did not so intend is evident from the fact that the act of June 3, 1916, contains a provision (sec. 101) applicable to the National Guard 'when called as such into the service of the United States,' and a distinct provision (sec. 111) for drafting them into the Federal service, applicable only 'when Congress shall have authorized the use of the armed land forces of the United States, for any purpose requiring the use of troops in excess of those of the Regular Army.' As to persons so drafted it is distinctly provided that they 'shall from the date of their draft stand discharged from the militia, and shall from said date be subject to such laws and regulations for the government of the Army of the United States as may be applicable to members of the Volunteer Army * * *.' It is clear, I think, that the national-defense act contemplates that the National Guard shall be available for service either as National Guard called into the service of the United States as such for the three constitutional purposes, or, when specially authorized by Congress, as a national force supplementing the Regular Army and available for any service for which regular troops may be used. In other words, the national-defense act gives the Government the right, in return for the expenditure for pay, training, and equipment of the National Guard, to draft them into the Federal service to supplement the Regular Army, but this right can be exercised only when Congress shall have authorized its exercise, as has been done in the joint resolution of July 1, 1916.

"9. With regard to the effect of the declaration in the joint resolution of July 1, 1916, that an emergency exists, I think there can be no question but that this declaration serves as

the reason for conferring the authority to make the draft, and also as a limitation upon the authority with regard to the term of service under the draft. It is provided therein that the draft shall be 'for the period of the emergency, not exceeding three years, unless sooner discharged.' The resolution confers a discretion on the President to issue the draft or not, as the exigencies of the situation may require.

"E. H. CROWDER,
"Judge Advocate General."

PRESIDENT HAS NOT DRAFTED THE GUARD.

"To further elucidate the subject, I submit the inclosed extract from a letter of Judge Advocate Gen. Crowder, July 26, 1916, in response to inquiries arising in a New Jersey case. The answers here are pertinent to many inquiries arising from other sections of the county:

"DEAR SIR: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 25, 1916, in the matter of the status of your two sons, members of Troop D, First New Jersey Squadron, now located at Douglas, Ariz. You say that previous to their departure for the border they subscribed to the Federal oath and enlistment contract provided for in the national defense act, approved June 3, 1916; and you ask to be advised as follows:

"(a) Is it true that the President of the United States has not yet signed the draft which federalizes the State militia?

"(b) If the guardsmen should be ordered into Mexico, can they be ordered in without taking a further oath or without being mustered into the United States Army?"

"With respect to (a), no draft has yet been ordered under the authority contained in resolution of July 1, 1916, for drafting the National Guard into the Federal service.

"With respect to (b), the present status of the National Guard is that of militia called into the Federal service for a purpose specified in the Constitution; that is, for the defense of the United States against invasion. It is for this purpose that the National Guard has been called into the service and is now doing duty along the Mexican border. It is assumed that the National Guard will not be ordered into Mexico while in their present status, except as such orders may be incidental to the authorized purpose of protecting the United States against invasion, and that should a more extended Federal use be necessary, action will be taken to draft them into the service of the United States under the authority contained in said joint resolution and in section 111 of the national defense act, thus completing their federalization and making them available for every purpose for which the Regular Army may be employed. The execution of the draft does not require that any additional oath be taken or any further muster.

"Very respectfully,

"E. H. CROWDER,
"Judge Advocate General."

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, Sept. 22, 1916.

CIRCULARS,

No. 6.

The following memorandum prepared by Major M. H. Axline, Medical Corps, National Guard of Florida, Acting Chief Surgeon, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

DISPOSAL OF KITCHEN AND MESS HALL WASTE.

1. Incineration is the only practical method of disposal of camp waste. It destroys all combustible material leaving but a small residue of ash and it destroys all germs and all putrefying matter. The kitchen incinerator should be constructed as soon as possible after pitching camp. In Florida soil the following type has been very successful:

A bowl shaped pit is dug about five feet long, three feet wide and eighteen inches deep. If boulders are available it should be paved with them with the large stones at the center and smaller ones toward the circumference. Usually incinerators are too large.

2. *Care of the Incinerator.* There should be some fire in the incinerator all the time and at meal time or during the preparation of meals when considerable amounts of garbage are to be consumed it should be full of fire so that all refuse is consumed promptly. Tin cans and other noncombustible articles should be put through the incinerator to burn off organic matter. They are then raked out and buried or hauled away. It may be necessary to do this two or three times a day, smoothing up the edges and dressing up the ground around it. If the incinerator should fill up with sand and ashes it may be necessary to remove a few shovels full occasionally. This should be removed from the center under the fire and may be used to clean tables, shelves, and utensils, etc., or may be placed around the drain or wherever the ground becomes wet and dirty.

3. *Kitchen Waste.* Most garbage can be consumed in the field range. It is possible for a good field cook to handle all the waste of a company kitchen without any incinerator. To do this it is necessary to keep the garbage as dry as possible and to cook such an amount of food as will be eaten with little left over. All dirty utensils must be scraped. For this purpose a piece of bread, chip, paper or stick should be used and the refuse be placed in the incinerator at once. They should then be washed. If this is impossible, they must be placed where the odor from them will not attract flies. They can be filled with water or placed in a vessel filled with water or in a box with a good cover. This should be necessary in occasional instances only. As a rule utensils should be cleaned immediately after using.

4. *The Mess Kit.* In serving, each man should receive only such quantities as he can eat. It is far better to serve the men two or even three times than to serve such large quantities that some is left. After eating, any refuse should be scraped into the fire. The cook should have two kettles of boiling hot water; the first should be soapy into which the mess kits may be plunged to rid them of grease and dirt, the second should be clear to rinse them off. If necessary a guard should be posted to see that there is no unnecessary splashing of water and that the kits are reasonably clean before putting them into the water. This water should be hot enough to thoroughly sterilize and clean the kit. If this be done, the kit will dry properly without wiping. Where there is individual cooking the same plan may be followed, the soldier heating his own water and throwing the scraps into his own fire. The kits may be polished before using the hot water.

5. *Garbage.* All scraps from the preparation of meals, such as peelings, meat scraps, etc., should be burned at once. For this reason it is advisable that the incinerator fire be burning well while meals are being prepared. No scraps of any kind should be allowed to stand around.

6. *Tables, Meat Boards, and Shelves.* All crumbs should be brushed off, gathered up and burned. Do not scrub them onto the ground. Pick up all scraps and particles of food. If this is not carefully done the soil becomes saturated with food particles and keeps the flies constantly present. If this should be the case the only remedy is to remove the dirt, and burn it or cover with straw and crude oil, and burn it off. All meat boards and shelves should be cleared off at once after using and scalded with hot soapy water or with ashes or sand. If saturated with filth they should be destroyed by burning. Covering lime is not a substitute for cleanliness. A meat board or table with wide cracks does not accumulate filth as much as one in which the cracks are narrow.

7. *Traps.* Fly traps, fly paper, etc., are not a success. As a rule they will attract more flies than they will catch. The fly swatter is more efficient and practical.

8. *Screens.* Screens must be properly used or they are worse than useless. A screened kitchen in which flies are not occasionally killed or caught will soon become full of them by acting as a trap. More flies will find their way into a kitchen through an open door than can find their way out. In addition to this the screens become dirty and dusty and in windy and rainy weather the dirt blows into the kitchen.

9. *Dish Cloths.* Dish cloths should be cleaned after every meal. If badly soiled they should be allowed to soak over night in soapy water to which a tablespoonful of kerosene has been added. In the morning they should be washed out, then boiled in soapy water, then rinsed out. This will make them clean and pure. If boiled while dirty they become stained and will not become white.

10. *Cleanliness.* Cleanliness is more important than everything else. The camp which is so clean at all times that a fly can find nothing to eat is not attractive to him and he soon leaves.

As the fly is a carrier of the so-called "camp diseases" he is a formidable enemy and we should use every means to rid our camps of his presence.

11. *Wet Garbage and Waste Water.* As a rule, excessive quantities of water are used by inexperienced troops. Crumbs and scraps should be brushed up, dirty utensils should be scraped or wiped off and other "dry methods" used for cleaning before using water. The incinerator can dispose of all waste water from a carefully handled mess.

12. *The drain.* A drain should be so constructed that it will not clog up easily and so that all exposed parts which might draw flies can be easily cleaned. It may lead into the incinerator or into a large hole a short distance away. This hole, about the size of a barrel, is filled with rock covered with earth. The drain itself consists of a box two feet square and a foot deep which is set in the ground so that three or four inches project above the surface. This is covered with a frame which has burlap or screen tacked over it. From the bottom of this box a pipe or box about six inches square leads to the pit or incinerator which should be three or four feet distant. The screen should be removed and cleaned as often as necessary.

13. Other methods of incineration may give good results. A rock incinerator may be constructed where rock is available. The best plan for this is a horseshoe shaped ridge three feet high at the toe and lower at the heel with the heel opening toward prevailing winds. In this larger stones are placed at the bottom. Where brick or flat rock is to be procured an incinerator three or four feet high shaped like a bee hive may give good results. A pan of water may be placed over the opening at the top. This is removed when garbage is to be thrown in. A small opening at the bottom furnishes draft and provides for cleaning. Whatever the form, the incinerator must promptly consume (not contain) the refuse of the organization with the least expenditure of fuel. If it fails to do this it is not a success. Failure is more frequently due to lack of intelligent care than it is to faulty construction.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, October 12, 1916.

CIRCULARS, No. 7.

The following correspondence which has been had with the War Department, and the decision of the Judge Advocate General of the Army, is published for the information of all concerned.

Section 67 of the National Defense Act provides that the ap-

appropriation provided for in that section shall be apportioned among the states and territories "under just and equitable procedure to be prescribed by the Secretary of War" and in direct ratio to the number of enlisted men, in active service in the National Guard existing in said states and territories at the date of the apportionment of said appropriation. Upon the passage of the Army Appropriation Bill of 1916, and upon notification from the War Department that the allotments thereunder were about to be made, only a limited number of the officers and enlisted men of the National Guard of Florida, not in the service of the United States, had taken the new forms of oath of office and oath of enlistment prescribed under the National Defense Act, and, under the ruling of the War Department, then in effect, this State was precluded from participating in the appropriations for the support of the Militia and this situation resulted in the following correspondence:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
MILITARY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,
State Arsenal, St. Augustine.
September 6, 1916.

From: *The Adjutant General, Florida.*

To: *The Chief, Militia Bureau.*

Subject: *Qualification of National Guard of Florida under National Defense Act.*

1. Referring to the telegram received from your office on yesterday and the telegraphic reply of same date concerning the number of enlisted men qualified in the National Guard of Florida under the National Defense Act, the Governor directs me to submit the following statement for your information:

2. On July 16, 1916, a telegram was received by the Governor from the Acting Secretary of War advising that the enlistment contracts and oaths required under State law were deemed "insufficient" within the meaning of Sections 70 and 73, and that it would be necessary for the enlisted personnel of the Organized Militia of this State to subscribe to a new form of oath identical with that prescribed under Section 70 of the National Defense Act.

3. Two days later and before the telegram from the Acting Secretary of War had been acknowledged and replied to a portion of the National Guard of this State was called into the service of the United States by the President. To facilitate action the exact form of oath prescribed under Section 70 was promptly administered to that portion of the National Guard called out, and it has been the intention to cause such oath to be administered to that portion of the Guard not called out, which is telegraphed proceeded with.

4. In view of the question arising, however, as to whether or not the organizations of our National Guard not now in the service of the United States are entitled to recognition at this date and to participation in Federal appropriations, the Governor

directs me to confirm by this letter the statement made in telegram of yesterday to the effect that by reason of the wording of the enlistment contract and oath, which has already been subscribed to by the enlisted personnel of the National Guard of Florida, it would seem that all of our organizations are entitled to recognition as members of the National Guard under the provisions of the National Defense Act without taking further oath.

5. In support of this contention it is submitted that Section 70 of the National Defense Act says in part:

"Enlisted men in the National Guard of the several states, territories and the District of Columbia, now serving under enlistment contracts, *which contain an obligation to defend the Constitution of the United States, and to obey the orders of the President of the United States*, shall be recognized as members of the National Guard under the provisions of this Act for the unexpired portion of their present enlistment contract."

The enlistment contracts and oaths which have been subscribed to by all enlisted men of the National Guard of Florida, contain the following definite and specific obligation:

"I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the State of Florida, and that I will observe and obey the lawful orders of the President of the United States, the Governor of this State and the officers appointed over me, according to the articles and regulations provided for the government of the armies of the United States and of the National Guard of Florida."

6. The above quoted clause from the enlistment contract and oath would seem to comply fully with the requirements of Section 70 of the National Defense Act, and, in fact, the slight differences in verbiage would appear to make the obligation even more comprehensive than does the text of the oath prescribed under Section 70, while the essential requirement, viz: an obligation to defend the Constitution and to obey the orders of the President, expressly appear.

7. It will be understood that this request for a reconsideration of the decision of the Department that the oath in this State is insufficient would not be made but for the fact that it seems important that the full enlisted strength of the National Guard, as now organized, should be recognized *immediately* in order to participate in the appropriations which have been made by Congress for the support of the National Guard. It is felt that it will be appreciated by the Department that the conditions under which service is now being performed by organizations which were not called out by the President are extremely unfavorable and that the requirement that all enlisted men shall subscribe to the new oath involves an actual process of recruitment without the incentive of possible active service, in that the new oath increases the obligation of the individual soldier for a period of three years' service (in the Reserve) not contemplated at the time of his original enlistment. A number of instances have already occurred where men have declined to take the new oath because of this added obligation, and it is quite clear from the progress that has been made that the re-enlistment of the entire personnel cannot be accomplished hastily.

8. It is submitted, therefore, that under these circumstances and in view of the fact that the enlisted personnel of the First Infantry is now held to service under a contract of enlistment and oath which embraces the specific obligation set forth in Section 70, it is felt that our organizations ought not be denied the participation in Federal appropriations necessary to maintain them because they have not at this date subscribed to the new oath and taken the added obligation which is involved thereunder. An obligation apparently not contemplated under the National Defense Act, for from the wording of the first portion of Section 70 of such Act, it is obvious that it was the intention of Congress that all men actually serving at the time in the National Guard under a contract which embraced the two essentials to Federal service, viz: an obligation to defend the Constitution of the United States and to obey the orders of the President of the United States, should not be required to enter into a new contract and thus lengthen the term of their current enlistment, but should be recognized as members of the National Guard under the contract which they had already made.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER.

FIRST ENDORSEMENT.

War Department, Militia Bureau, September 12, 1916.—To the Adjutant General of the Army.

1. Attention is invited to the accompanying letter of September 6, 1916, from the Adjutant General of Florida, referred to above, and copies of all prior correspondence between the Adjutant General of Florida and this office on this subject; also opinion of the Judge Advocate General dated June 12, 1916, upon which the action of this office is based.

2. Information is also furnished that this office has made the apportionment of funds appropriated for the fiscal year 1917, the apportionment to each State for the National Guard thereof being in accordance with the opinion of the Judge Advocate General herewith, which has been approved by the Secretary of War. The allotment to the State of Florida has, therefore, been on the basis of 117 men.

A. L. MILLS,

Major General, General Staff, Chief of Bureau.

SECOND INDORSEMENT.

A. G. O., September 18, 1916—To the Judge Advocate General,
with reference to the preceding indorsement this page.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL,

Washington, September 23, 1916.

From: *The Office of the Judge Advocate General.*
To: *The Adjutant General.*

Subject: *Reconsideration of the former opinion of this office to the effect that the contracts and oaths of enlisted men of the National Guard of Florida did not comply with the obligation prescribed by the National Defense Act so as to entitle them to immediate recognition thereunder.*

1. On the 12th of June last this office, upon the submission of the Chief of the Militia Bureau, rendered an opinion upon the question of the right of recognition of the Organized Militia of the several States and Territories, including the State of Florida, as provided for by Section 70 of the recent National Defense Act, and there held that the contracts and oaths of the enlisted men of the Organized Militia, or National Guard of Florida, along with a great majority of the States, did not comply with the obligation prescribed by said section. The Adjutant General of Florida now requests that the War Department reconsider its former decision with respect to that State and submits, the Governor concurring in the view, that the enlistment contracts and oaths subscribed to by the enlisted men of the National Guard of that State constitute a full compliance with the obligation required by said Section 70, and contends that the "slight difference in verbiage" makes the obligation prescribed by the Florida law even more comprehensive than the obligation required by the Federal statute to entitle enlisted men to immediate recognition, and more comprehensive even than the obligation prescribed for future enlistments in the National Guard.

2. I have been pleased to reconsider my former opinion, but, after much deliberation I have not been able to reach a different conclusion. As the Adjutant General of Florida argues, indeed as the National Defense Act clearly provides, men actually serving in the Organized Militia at the time of the passage of the said Act should be entitled to immediate recognition without entering into a new contract of enlistment if they were then serving under a contract which embraced the two essentials, namely: (1) an obligation to defend the Constitution of the United States, and (2) an obligation to obey the orders of the President of the United States. The question is whether the Florida obligation contains these two elements as they are required by the Federal statute—that is without any qualification whatsoever.

Section 70 of the National Defense Act is as follows:

"SECTION 70. FEDERAL ENLISTMENT CONTRACT.—Enlisted men in the National Guard of the several States, Territories and the District of Columbia now serving under enlistment contracts which contain an obligation to *defend the Constitution of the United States and to obey the orders of the President of the United States* shall be recognized as members of the National Guard under the provisions of this Act for the unexpired portion of their present enlistment contracts. When any such enlistment contract does not contain such obligation, the enlisted man shall not be recognized as a member of the National Guard until he shall have signed an enlistment contract and taken and subscribed to the following oath of enlistment, upon signing which credit shall be given for the period already served under the old enlistment contract: 'I do hereby acknowledge to have voluntarily enlisted this..... day of....., 19.... as a soldier in the National Guard of the United States and of the State of....., for the period of three years in service and three years in the reserve, under the conditions prescribed by law, unless sooner discharged by proper authority. And I do solemnly swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America and to the State of....., and that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies whomsoever, and that I will obey the orders of the President of the United States and of the Governor of the State of....., and of the officers appointed over men according to law and the rules and articles of war.'

And the enlistment obligation under the Florida law is as follows:

"I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the State of Florida, and that I will observe and obey the lawful orders of the President of the United States, the governor of this State and the officers appointed over me, *according to the articles and regulations provided for the government of the armies of the United States and of the National Guard of Florida*, for the period of three years, unless sooner lawfully discharged, and I consent to be mustered into the service of the United States whenever during the term of my enlistment the United States is invaded or in danger of invasion from any foreign nation, or rebellion against the authority of the Government of the United States, or the President is unable, with the other forces at his command, to execute the laws of the Union in any part thereof, and the organization of which I am a member is called into the service of the United States."

As I said in my former opinion:

"To determine the question submitted, it is only necessary to compare the obligation prescribed by the local law with the obligation required by the National Defense Act and thus

ascertain whether the former complies with the Federal requirement. In doing so it is necessary to have in mind the rule that obligations prescribed by statute must be observed without material departure. While the authorities are not united in requiring exact literal adherence, none approves of less than a strict substantial compliance. *State v. Trenton*, 35 N. J. L. 485; *Perry v. Thompson*, 16 N. J. L. 72; *Dresden v. Goud*, 75 Me. 298; *Matter of Gilroy*, 85 Hun. 424; *Parish v. Golden*, 35 N. Y. 462; *Merritt v. Porchester*, 71 N.Y.309; *Shattuck v. Bascom*, 105 N. Y.39; *In re Gambria Street*, 75 Penn. 357; *Arthur v. State*, 3 Tex. 403; *Davidson v. State*, 16 Tex. App. 336; *Bohlman v. Railroad Co.*, 40 Wis. 157, 167; *Bowler v. Drain Commissioner*, 47 Mich. 154; *Chapman v. Clark*, 49 Mich. 305; *Public Officers*, Throop, section 180. That rule certainly ought not to be loosely applied in a case of this kind where the oath is a pivotal fact which changes the status from that of civilian to that of soldier in derogation of many civil rights. Cf. *In re Grindy*, 137, U. S. 156."

Comparing the local obligation with the prescribed Federal obligation, it will be seen that the first Federal requirement to defend the Constitution of the United States is fully met. It will be observed that the second Federal requirement, to "obey the orders of the President of the United States," is unqualified, except, of course, by the necessary and inherent legal limitation that the orders be lawful; the corresponding clause in the local obligation, however, is, to "obey the lawful orders of the President" * * * "according to the articles and regulations provided for the government of the armies of the United States and of the National Guard of Florida."

This modifying clause expresses a qualification not only of form but of substance. The obedience is to be in accordance with a particular code of law, not in accordance with all law as it may exist throughout the enlistment. Indeed, I have considerable difficulty in assigning satisfactory limits to the qualification, due to the fact that the articles and regulations referred to have, and had at the time the obligation was entered into, but a limited application to the National Guard.

In any event the obedience is not according to all law. It does not, for example, include obedience to the call of the President under sections 4 and 7 of the Dick Bill (32 Stat. 775, as amended in 35 Stat. 339 and 36 Stat. 329); nor does it include obedience according to other Federal law that Congress may see fit to enact during the period of the enlistment, and not falling within the rules and articles of war. That there is, and may be, law outside of the articles and regulations provided for the government of the Army, to and in accordance with which, the enlisted militiaman should yield obedience, is easily contemplated, and, clearly, was contemplated by Congress itself, because it is to be observed that the obligation of the future enlistment contract is to "obey the orders of the President of the United States, and of the Governor of the State of and of the officers appointed over me, according to law and the rules and articles of war." And, obviously, this conclusion is not affected by any doubt that may exist as to whether the con-

cluding words, "according to law and rules and articles of war," have reference only to the word "officers" immediately preceding or to the "President of the United States," as well, the important point being that there is law outside the articles under which obedience to the President should be rendered.

3. But there is an entire paragraph contained in the Florida obligation which the Adjutant General, presumably deeming it unimportant, does not quote or notice, but which I cannot dismiss as unworthy of consideration, inasmuch as it is a part of the Florida obligation. That paragraph is as follows:

"And I consent to be mustered into the service of the United States whenever during the time of my enlistment the United States is invaded, or in danger of invasion from any foreign nation, or rebellion against the authority of the government of the United States, or the President is unable with the forces at his command to execute the laws of the Union *in any part thereof and the organization of which I am a member is called into the service of the United States.*"

To my mind, that paragraph furnishes additional evidence that the obligation is not to obey all lawful orders of the United States, for this consent is less broad than the obligations imposed, for instance, by the Dick Act, and the authority which the President has thereunder. To illustrate: under the local law the consent to be mustered into the service whenever the President is unable with the other forces at his command to execute the laws of the Union is limited to the execution of the laws of the Union "*in any part thereof*," which latter phrase is, in terms at least, an addition to what the Constitution and the militia law require, and may, indeed, be a modification of that requirement. It might well be held as imposing a limitation upon the use of the militiaman in the execution of the laws of the Union in our possessions which are of, but not in, the Union. But, and of more significance still, the consent to be mustered in is limited by the express condition that the muster-in of the individual takes place only when the organization to which the individual belongs is called into the service of the United States; whereas the militia law does not limit the President's call to organization, for he may "call forth such part of the militia * * * as he may deem necessary."

4. If it should be said that the law itself imposes obligations which take care of these deficiencies, a sufficient response is found in the fact that the National Defense Act does not require an obligation imposed by law, but an obligation entered into voluntarily by the individual himself. And if it should be said—as I think it reasonably cannot be said—that the question is involved in doubt, still a matter of Federal military obligation whereby National safety is secured upon the one hand and the

civil liberty of the individual is yielded upon the other, cannot be left to doubt, and a new and unquestionable obligation should be required.

5. For these reasons I must adhere to my former opinion and must recommend that the Department likewise adhere to its former decision.

(Signed) W. A. BETHEL,

Acting Judge Advocate General

Left in O. C. S., Sept. 29, 1916.

Approved by order of the Secretary of War:

(Signed) H. L. SCOTT,

Major-General, Chief of Staff.

THIRD INDORSEMENT.

War Department, A. G. O., Oct. 5, 1916—Through the Judge Advocate General to the Chief of the Militia Bureau, inviting attention to the opinion of the Judge Advocate General inclosed herewith, and the approval of the Secretary of War thereon.

WM. M. CRUIKSHANK,

Adjutant General.

FOURTH INDORSEMENT.

War Department, J. G. A. O., Oct. 6, 1916—To the Chief, Militia Bureau, noted.

FIFTH INDORSEMENT.

War Department, Militia Bureau, October 9, 1916—*To the Adjutant General, Florida:*

Inviting attention to the opinion of the Judge Advocate General of the army, approved by the Secretary of War, official copy enclosed.

G. W. McIVER,

Col., Inf., Acting Chief of Bureau.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General.

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, Florida, December 27, 1916.

CIRCULARS.

No. 8.

By the Act of Congress approved May 4, 1916, provision is made for the appointment of a limited number of cadets to the United States Military Academy (West Point) from the enlisted personnel of the National Guard. Approximately thirty-five

young men are to be admitted to the Academy from the National Guard on June 14, 1917, who will be selected as the result of preliminary examinations to be held between the first and fifteenth of January.

This examination will be the same as the regular examination for admission to the academy, and to be eligible to enter the same enlisted men must be between nineteen and twenty-two years of age, unmarried, and must have served at least one year in the National Guard. The Governor of Florida is authorized to select one well qualified candidate from the National Guard of Florida who may desire to enter the competitive examination above mentioned and to authorize him to report for mental and physical examination.

Commanding officers will promulgate this information to the enlisted personnel of their commands, and will take the matter up specially and directly with all young enlisted men who are believed to have the mental and physical qualifications required. Application for designation to take the preliminary competitive examination will be made by letter from the soldiers forwarded through their respective commanding officers, and will set out the full name of the applicant; his company and regiment; date and place of birth; exact postoffice address, and will give such information as to schools and colleges attended as will enable the determining authority to judge of his educational qualifications. These applications will be forwarded to The Adjutant General, and commanding officers will indorse thereon their recommendations. They are cautioned, in doing so, to exercise such discrimination as will prevent the designation of a man likely to fall short of either the physical or mental requirements.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

NAVAL MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

NAVAL BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,

State Arsenal, St. Augustine, January 20, 1916.

NAVAL MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 1.

1. The organization of the Florida Naval Militia into two (2) battalions is hereby authorized. The battalions shall be known as, first battalion, Florida Naval Militia, and second battalion, Florida Naval Militia.

2. Until such time as there are four (4) divisions or marine companies in a battalion, the headquarters staff of the battalion shall be constituted as prescribed in paragraphs 51-a and 55 of Navy Department General Order No. 153. When a battalion has four (4) divisions or marine companies, the headquarters staff of that battalion shall be constituted as prescribed in paragraphs 52 and 56 of Navy Department General Order No. 153.

3. Each battalion shall consist of three (3) deck divisions and one (1) engineer division; provided, however, that the formation of one (1) marine company is authorized in lieu of a deck division in one (1) battalion.

4. The organization of each unit authorized under this order shall conform to the plan of organization prescribed in Navy Department General Order No. 153.

5. Each division and marine company shall consist of not less than forty-eight (48) and not more than sixty (60) enlisted men.

6. The divisions at Key West shall constitute the first battalion and are designated as follows:

- 1st (engineer) division, and
- 2d (deck) division.

The division at Jacksonville shall constitute the second battalion and are designated as follows:

- 1st (deck) division, and
- 2d (deck) division.

7. For the first battalion, the following additional enlisted personnel is authorized:

- 1 Chief Electrician (radio).
- 1 Electrician, 1st class (radio).
- 2 Electricians, 2d class (radio).

8. An additional officer of the grade of Ensign and four (4) enlisted men are hereby authorized for such division of the first battalion as may be designated by the battalion commander, for aeronautic duty.

9. Hereafter the appointment of all commissioned officers of the Florida Naval Militia will be made as follows:

Battalion Commanders, upon the recommendation of The Adjutant General;

All other officers, upon the recommendation of the commanding officer of the battalion to which they are to be assigned; provided that all appointments shall be made subject to subsequent qualification under the examinations prescribed by Navy Department General Order No. 153.

10. The uniform for officers and enlisted men of the Florida Naval Militia shall be the uniform prescribed by the Navy Department for the Naval Militia.

11. The standard for the physical examination of officers and enlisted men of the Naval Militia, and the regulations covering the conduct of physical examinations as prescribed in Navy Department General Order No. 150, dated June 14, 1915, are adopted and hereby prescribed for the Florida Naval Militia.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

NAVAL BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,

State Arsenal, St. Augustine, March 1, 1916.

NAVAL MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2.

1. The annual inspection of the Florida Naval Militia which is required to be made under the provisions of Section 11 of the Federal Naval Militia Law will be made this year at the stations and on the dates hereinafter named:

STATIONS.	ORGANIZATION.	DATES.
Key West.....	Staff, 1st Battalion, First Division (Deck), Second Division (Engineer).....	March 10
Jacksonville....	First Division (Deck), Second Division (Deck)	March 14

The organizations will be formed for the ceremony of inspection promptly at eight o'clock p. m. on the dates named. Service dress and side arms will be worn. The inspection and verification of public property will be made in the day time and the commanding officer of each station will arrange the necessary details to insure the accomplishment of the purposes for which the inspection is held.

Under orders from the Navy Department Commander Warren J. Terhune, U. S. Navy, has been detailed to make this inspection.

2. The following named officer has been honorably discharged the service of the State because of expiration of commission:

Lieutenant *Edward M. McMahon*, Second Division (Engineer), 1st Battalion; February 28, 1916.

3. Acting under Section 686 of the Military Code (paragraph "c") the Governor has vacated the commission of the following named officer and he has been discharged the service of the State:

Lieutenant *Webster Bird Russell*, Second Division (Engineer), 1st Battalion; February 7, 1916.

4. The following change in the official designation of the divisions composing the First Battalion, Florida Naval Militia, is announced:

The existing deck division will be designated—First Division (Deck).

The existing engineer division will be designated—Second Division (Engineer).

5. The following change in assignment of an officer of the Staff of the First Battalion is announced:

Lieutenant (j. g.) *D. P. Dorgan* is relieved as Ordnance Officer and assigned as Gunnery and Signal Officer.

6. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

FIRST BATTALION.

Lieutenant Commander *George Barthell Graham*, to be Lieutenant Commander, with rank from February 20, 1912; re-appointed June 7, 1915, and assigned to command the battalion.

Jose Regino Valdes, to be Ensign, with rank from January 6, 1916, vice *Lowe* discharged. Appointed January 6, 1916, and assigned to the Second Division (Engineer), for aeronautic duties only.

Chief Water Tender *Henry Murray Cleare*, to be Ensign, with rank from January 6, 1916, vice *West* discharged January 6, 1916, and assigned to the Second Division (Engineer).

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

NAVAL BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,

State Arsenal, St. Augustine, April 3, 1916.

NAVAL MILITIA, GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.

1. The resignations of the following named officers of the Florida Naval Militia have been accepted and they have been honorably discharged the service of the State:

FIRST BATTALION.

Lieutenant (j. g.) *Dexter Parkman Doran*, Gunnery and Signal Officer; March 30, 1916.

SECOND BATTALION.

Lieutenant *William Ericson Bloo*, Second Division; March 30, 1916.

Ensign *Julius Haikon Brown*, Second Division; March 11, 1916.

2. The following named officer having failed to appear for examination when ordered to do so, his commission has been vacated and he has been discharged the service of the State:

Lieutenant *George Garfield Cleave*, Navigating Officer, First Battalion; March 7, 1916.

3. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

FIRST BATTALION.

Lieutenant (j. g.) *William Richard Warren*, to be Passed Assistant Surgeon, with rank of Lieutenant from March 3, 1916. Appointed March 3, 1916, and assigned to duty with First Battalion.

Ensign *George Bertram Schmucker*, to be Lieutenant (j. g.) with rank from March 3, 1916. Appointed March 3, 1916, and assigned to First Division; vice *Kirschenbaum* promoted.

Lieutenant (j. g.) *John Jacob Kirschenbaum*, to be Lieutenant with rank from March 3, 1916. Appointed March 3, 1916, and assigned to Second Division; vice *Russell* discharged.

SECOND BATTALION.

Lieutenant *Louie Willard Strum*, to be Lieutenant Commander, with rank from March 9, 1916. Appointed March 9, 1916, and assigned to command battalion.

4. The Second Division of the Second Battalion will hereafter be known and designated as the Engineer Division of such battalion, and its personnel will be organized accordingly.

5. The Governor having approved the application of *George Stanley Nash* and other residents of Jacksonville, Duval County, Florida, to form a division of Naval Militia at that point, the organization and muster into the service of such division is hereby authorized. As soon as those who have been selected for appointment as commissioned officers have qualified and been appointed, the necessary enlisted personnel will be transferred from the First Division (deck). The new division thus formed will be known and designated as the Third (deck) Division, Second Battalion.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

NAVAL BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

*State Arsenal, St. Augustine, April 29, 1916.*NAVAL MILITIA
GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 4.

Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

FIRST BATTALION.

Lieutenant (j. g.) *George Franklin Archer*, to be Passed Assistant Paymaster with rank of Lieutenant from March 3, 1916. Appointed March 3, 1916, and assigned to duty on Battalion Staff.

SECOND BATTALION.

Frank Cassidy, to be Passed Assistant Paymaster with rank of Lieutenant from April 1, 1916. Appointed April 1, 1916, and assigned to Battalion Staff.

Seaman *Walter Pettus Dey*, to be Passed Assistant Surgeon with rank of Lieutenant from April 8, 1916. Appointed April 8, 1916, and assigned to Battalion Staff.

Seaman *James Buchanan Parramore*, to be Assistant Surgeon with rank of Lieutenant (j. g.) from April 8, 1916. Appointed April 8, 1916, and assigned to Battalion Staff.

Seaman *Rice Barr Vance*, to be Lieutenant (j. g.) with rank from April 10, 1916 (line duties only). Appointed April 10, 1916, and assigned to Battalion Staff as Gunnery and Signal Officer.

Ensign *Warren Stone Harris*, to be Lieutenant with rank from March 30, 1916. Appointed March 30, 1916, and assigned to First Division (Deck), vice *Strum* promoted.

Chief Master at Arms *George Stanley Nash*, to be Lieutenant with rank from March 31, 1916. Appointed March 31, 1916, and assigned to duty with the Third Division (Deck).

Chief Machinist's Mate *William James Horrigan*, to be Lieutenant with rank from April 1, 1916. Appointed April 1, 1916, and assigned to duty with the Second Division (Engineer), vice *Bleo* resigned.

Ordinary Seaman *Virgil Ray Judson*, to be Lieutenant (j. g.) with rank from April 8, 1916 (for line duties only). Appointed April 8, 1916, and assigned to Third Division.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER.

*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

NAVAL BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,

*State Arsenal, St. Augustine, June 1, 1916.*NAVAL MILITIA
GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 5.

1. Authority having been granted by the Secretary of the Navy for the Naval Militia of the State of Florida to participate in a cruise on board the U. S. S. Louisiana, the commanding officers of the organizations designated, with the authorized personnel, will proceed from their respective home stations, and on July 15, 1916, will report to the Commanding Officer of the U. S. S. Louisiana, at Hampton Roads, Virginia, to participate in a cruise of approximately fifteen days' duration.

2. Two hundred and nine enlisted men of the Florida Naval Militia are authorized to participate in this cruise, apportioned as follows:

First Battalion:

Seamen Branch	25
Artificer Branch (Deck force)	
Artificer Branch (Engineer force).....	25
Special Branch	5
Commissary Branch	3
Messmen Branch	1— 59
(The ratings furnished in the Special Branch will be limited as follows: Yoemen 2, Hospital Apprentices 1, and Hospital Stewards 2.)	

Second Battalion:

Seamen Branch	76
Artificer Branch (Deck force)	
Artificer Branch (Engineer force).....	70
Special Branch	3
Commissary Branch	1—150
(The ratings furnished in the Special Branch will be limited to 3 Yoemen.)	

Total	209
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In order that the complement of the vessel may be filled it is required that the number of enlisted men as shown above in each branch shall be furnished.

3. Organizations will furnish the exact personnel which has been authorized by the Navy Department, as announced in this order, and in no instance will the number specified be exceeded.

4. Not later than June 15, 1916, the commanding officer of each battalion will furnish this Bureau with a complete list, giv-

ing the names and ratings of the enlisted men who will participate in this cruise on the U. S. S. Louisiana; which list will be furnished in duplicate.

5. The following is the Program of Employment announced for the cruise:

July 15 to 17: At sea, en route to Block Island Sound.

July 17: At Block Island Sound.

July 17 to 22: At sea, drills and maneuvers.

July 22 to 23: At Newport, drills and liberty.

July 23 to 25: At sea, en route to Hampton Roads.

July 25: At Hampton Roads, Naval Militia disembarks.

6. All officers and enlisted men must report on board the ship on the date on which the cruise begins and must remain on board until the date on which the cruise ends. Should officers or enlisted men find it necessary to leave the ship before arrival at the designated point of disembarkation, neither mileage for officers nor transportation and subsistence en route for enlisted men will be allowed.

7. All disbursements in connection with this cruise will be made by pay officers of the regular Navy, and it is contemplated that arrangements will be made so that both officers and enlisted men will be paid before leaving the ship for the period from the date of departure from their home stations to and including the date of disembarkation.

8. Additional pay rolls should be prepared covering the period of travel en route to home stations, from the day following the date of disembarkation to and including the date of arrival at home stations. This will be done in accordance with Division of Naval Militia Affairs Circular Letter No. 84, dated June 24, 1915, and such pay rolls will be forwarded through this Bureau to the Division of Naval Militia Affairs.

9. Target practice will not be held on this cruise.

10. Not later than July 1, 1916, the commanding officer of each battalion will inform the Division of Naval Militia Affairs by letter—

(a) At what railway station his organization will arrive in the city where it is to embark.

(b) At what hour.

11. Each battalion commander will forward through this Bureau to the Division of Naval Militia Affairs application for the necessary forms of "Transportation Request" to provide transportation for the enlisted personnel of his command to and from Hampton Roads in connection with this cruise, and application for "Meal Tickets" for subsisting the enlisted personnel during such periods of travel; following the instructions given in Division Naval Militia Affairs Circular Letter dated June 30, 1914. Attention is also invited to the following circular letters from the Division Naval Militia Affairs:

No. 9, dated July 24, 1914, concerning subsisting of chief petty officers aboard ship.

No. 4, dated July 16, 1914, concerning transportation and travel allowances for officers.

No. 80, dated June 8, 1915, and No. 84, dated June 24, 1915, general instructions as to pay.

No. 85, dated June 24, 1915, discipline aboard ship.

12. On completion of this duty, and upon being detached by the Commanding Officer of the U. S. S. Louisiana, the organizations will return to their respective home stations.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

NAVAL BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

State Arsenal, St. Augustine, June 3, 1916.

NAVAL MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6.

1. The season for small arms practice in the Florida Naval Militia will run with the calendar year, and the members of all organizations will be required to fire the prescribed courses for record after they have been fully instructed in accordance with the Firing Regulations for Small Arms, U. S. Navy.

2. The small arms fire courses for the Florida Naval Militia will be as laid down in the Firing Regulations for Small Arms, U. S. Navy (1916), and are as follows:

MARKSMAN COURSE.

3. All firing in this course is at 200 yards. No rest is used.

Position	Slow Fire	Rapid Fire	Changing Position Fire
Prone	5 shots	1 string of 5 shots	1 string of 5 shots
Kneeling	5 shots	1 string of 5 shots	1 string of 5 shots
Squatting	5 shots	1 string of 5 shots	1 string of 5 shots
Standing	5 shots	1 string of 5 shots	1 string of 5 shots
Tot. No. shots	20	20	20
Possible score	100	100	100
Aggregate number of shots			60
Possible aggregate score			300
Aggregate score necessary to qualify as marksman			210
Or a total score in changing position fire of			70

Those failing to qualify as Marksman in the first complete round will be allowed to fire one more. Each round is scored by itself and selective scores from the two rounds will not be permitted. All men who fail to qualify as Marksman are unqualified. There are no classes below Marksman.

SHARPSHOOTER COURSE.

4. Only men who have qualified as Marksman and no higher are entitled to fire this course. All firing in this course is from a rest. The arm, hand or rifle must touch the parapet or post.

Range	Position	Number of shots		
		Slow Fire	Rapid Fire	Skirmish
200 yards.....	Standing post rest..	5	5	5
300 yards.....	Kneeling (either or both knees)	5	5	5
400 yards.....	Sitting, parapet rest	5	5	5
500 yards.....	Prone, parapet rest.	5	5	5
Total number of shots.....		20	20	20
Possible score		100	100	100
Aggregate number of shots				60
Possible aggregate score				300
Aggregate score necessary to qualify as sharpshooter.....				210
Or a total score on skirmish of.....				70

Provided that the skirmish must have been fired as a part of the complete course. In slow and rapid fire the sequence of ranges is not material; rapid fire will follow slow fire at each range.

EXPERT RIFLEMAN COURSE.

5. Only men who have qualified as Sharpshooters fire the Expert Rifleman's Course. All firing in this course is at 500 yards. No rest is used.

Position	Number of Shots		
	Slow Fire	Rapid Fire	Changing Position Fire
Prone	5	5	4 strings of 5 shots each
Kneeling	5	5	
Squatting	5	5	
Sitting	5	5	
Total No. of shots....	20	20	20
Possible score	100	100	100
Aggregate number of shots (1 bandoleer).....			60
Possible aggregate score			300
Aggregate score necessary to qualify or re-qualify as expert rifleman			210
Or a total score in changing position fire of.....			70

Provided that the changing position fire must have been fired as a part of the complete course.

6. Target "B" will be used for all range firing.

7. The Navy small arms firing courses do not include firing beyond 500 yards.

THE PISTOL COURSE.

8. When scoring in the pistol course all hits count. No Qualification. When firing this course any range or target may be used. The course is as follows:

Position	Slow Fire	Rapid Fire
Prone	5 shots	1 string of 5 shots
Kneeling	5 shots	1 string of 5 shots
Squatting	5 shots	1 string of 5 shots
Sitting	5 shots	1 string of 5 shots
Total number of shots	20	20
Aggregate number of shots		40
Possible aggregate score		200

9. No medals will be awarded for qualification in the Navy qualification courses, or in the pistol course. Enlisted men of the Naval Militia qualifying as Expert Riflemen will wear upon the right sleeve of coat, overshirt, jumper and flannel shirt, a distinguishing mark, embroidered in white on blue for blue clothing, and in blue on white for white clothing, and in grey on olive-drab (or other color) clothing, as follows: The sides of a square, each one inch long, enclosing a circle one-half inch in diameter, and a bull's-eye one-quarter inch in diameter. The lines to be of narrow width.

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE REPORTS.

10. Within ten days after the close of each calendar year the commanding officer of each battalion and of each division or other unit of the Florida Naval Militia will make a report of the small arms practice for record of his command for the preceding year. This report will be made on form to be supplied by The Adjutant General, and three copies will be prepared, one to be forwarded to The Adjutant General, one to battalion headquarters and one to be retained with the records of the organization.

Also, such reports of small arms practice will be submitted to the Secretary of War, through the Division of Naval Militia Affairs, as may be called for under Navy Department Regulations and Instructions.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

NAVAL BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,

*State Arsenal, St. Augustine, June 21, 1916.*NAVAL MILITIA
GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 7.

1. The Governor having approved the application of Mr. *Warren F. Purdy* and other residents of Sarasota, Manatee County, Florida, to form a division of Naval Militia at that point, and such division having been duly organized and mustered into the service of the State, it is assigned to the First Battalion, Florida Naval Militia, and will be known and designated as the Third (Deck) Division.

2. The resignation of the following named officer has been accepted and he has been honorably discharged the service of the State:

Lieutenant (j. g.) *Cyrill Clinton Bush*, May 29, 1916.

3. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

FIRST BATTALION.

Warren Frederick Purdy, to be Lieutenant, with rank from June 16, 1916. Appointed June 16, 1916, and assigned to the Third (Deck) Division.

John Woodward Philip, to be Ensign, with rank from June 16, 1916. Appointed June 16, 1916, and assigned to the Third (Deck) Division.

SECOND BATTALION.

Chief Machinist's Mate *Clarence William Clements*, to be Lieutenant (E. D. O.), with rank from May 13, 1916. Appointed May 13, 1916, and assigned to duty as Engineer Officer on the Battalion Staff.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General.
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

NAVAL BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,

*State Arsenal, St. Augustine, December 5, 1916.*NAVAL MILITIA
GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 8.

1. Authority having been granted by the Secretary of the Navy for ten officers and seventy-nine petty officers and enlisted

men of the Second Battalion, Florida Naval Militia, to participate in a cruise on the U. S. S. Sterett, Lamson and Monaghan, at Federal expense, the Commanding Officer will select the authorized enlisted personnel and will proceed from his home station at Jacksonville and report to the Commanding Officer of the U. S. S. Sterett, for duty on a cruise beginning December 9 and ending on December 11, 1916.

While engaged in this duty the officers will receive from Federal funds pay, and the enlisted men pay and subsistence. If it should become necessary for any officers or enlisted men to leave the vessels to which they have been assigned before the expiration of the cruise, the expense of travel to home station cannot be allowed.

Upon completion of this duty, and upon being detached by the Commanding Officer of the U. S. S. Sterett and other vessels, the officers and enlisted men will return to station.

Subsistence will be furnished by the Commanding Officers of the vessels concerned. Pay rolls will be prepared under the direction of the Battalion Commander and will be forwarded to the Disbursing officer for the Naval Militia of Florida, who, in turn, will forward them to the Division of Naval Militia Affairs for settlement.

The Battalion Commander will confer with the Commanding Officer of the U. S. S. Sterett as to the details of the cruise as soon as practicable after the arrival of the latter in the port of Jacksonville.

2. The resignation of the following named officer of the Florida Naval Militia has been accepted and he has been discharged the service of the State:

FIRST BATTALION.

Ensign *Philip Russell Clements*, First (deck) Division:
September 19, 1916.

3. Commissions have been issued the following named officers of the Florida Naval Militia and they are assigned to duty as follows:

FIRST BATTALION.

Ensign *Jose Regine Valdez*, to be Lieutenant (j. g.), for engineer duties only, with rank from September 13, 1916; promoted. Appointed September 13, 1916, and assigned to the Second (engineer) Division, vice *Bush* resigned.

SECOND BATTALION.

George William DeWitt, to be Ensign for line duties only, with rank from September 14, 1916. Appointed September 14, 1916, and assigned to the First (deck) Division, vice *Stone* resigned.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.